



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

CH
B15

ch
B15

Library
Arnold Arboretum



of
Harvard University

CATALOGUE OF PLANTS
IN THE
TWO METROPOLITAN GARDENS,
THE
BRISBANE BOTANIC GARDEN
AND
BOWEN PARK

(THE GARDEN OF THE QUEENSLAND ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY);

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO
BENTHAM AND HOOKER'S "GENERA PLANTARUM,"

INTERSPERSED WITH NUMEROUS NOTES ON THE USES
AND PROPERTIES OF THE PLANTS;

BY
FREDK. MANSON BAILEY, F.L.S.,
COLONIAL BOTANIST.

BRISBANE:
JAMES C. BEAL, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, WILLIAM STREET.

1885.

Ch
B15

1372
55

P R E F A C E.

IN presenting a catalogue of the plants in the two Metropolitan Gardens, the Brisbane Botanic and Bowen Park, the compiler thinks it may be well to make a few prefatory remarks, especially as he has not followed the usual practice of giving only a dry list of scientific names—to the many a dead language. Wherever a local name is known he has given it, but has not thought it advisable to follow the usage of those who, failing to find a local name, give a free translation of the scientific one in lieu thereof; when no local name is known for a plant it is as well that the public should understand and use the scientific name, which has the advantage of being the one used by all nationalities.

The numerous notes on the properties and uses of the plants are a feature the compiler feels sure will be appreciated by a large number of persons, especially by those who take a utilitarian view of them; all of which have been extracted from the best authorities on the subject, and may therefore be relied upon as correct.

The classification and nomenclature is that of Bentham and Hooker's "Genera Plantarum," but where plants have been known in our gardens by other names, these are given in parentheses.

Although a number of the plants are indigenous to more than one country—some, indeed, having a world-wide range—it has been thought sufficient to note one only.

No long list is given of the names and nationalities of the many persons who have stood sponsors for the plants, but as some may wonder what the few letters after each name may mean it might be well just briefly to mention that *Linn.*, after the name *Anemone*, indicates that this genus was named by the immortal Swedish naturalist, C. Linnæus; and *Zucc.*, after the specific name *japonica*, below it, means that J. G. Zuccarini gave the specific name.

F. M. B.

SEPTEMBER, 1885.

ECONOMIC PLANTS NOTICED.

- ANTHELMINTIC, 19, 41, 44, 54, 61, 85.
ASTHMA AND BRONCHITIS, 8, 67, 76, 83.
ASTRINGENTS, 2, 5, 19, 21, 29, 30, 32, 33, 48, 57, 58, 81.
CAOUTCHOUC, 60, 62, 84, 87, 88.
COCOA, 14.
COFFEE, 50, 81.
CONDIMENTS, 3, 40, 46, 74, 80, 81, 98, 99.
COTTON, 13.
DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY, 5, 18, 29, 32, 38, 40, 63, 84.
DIURETIC, 55, 58.
DROPSY, 49, 52.
DYES, 5, 7, 8, 11, 13, 19, 23, 26, 29, 31, 39, 41, 50, 57, 59, 70, 74, 84, 85,
86, 87, 88, 89, 101.
DYSPEPSIA, 4, 14, 43, 61.
EMETIC, 7, 47, 49, 62, 84.
EPILEPSY, 38.
FEBRIFUGE, 47, 48, 60, 61, 63, 73, 80.
FIBRES, 11, 12, 13, 16, 25, 27, 62, 64, 86, 87, 88, 102, 105, 113, 114,
115, 116, 125.
FOOD, 5, 13, 25, 27, 28, 30, 42, 46, 77, 79, 85, 88, 91, 100, 101, 105, 106,
113, 115, 118, 120, 126.
GUM AND RESIN, 28, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31, 32, 38, 39, 58, 82, 91, 92.
NARCOTIC, 2, 4, 43, 56, 67, 86.
NEURALGIA, 1, 2, 63.
OIL, 6, 10, 16, 19, 22, 24, 28, 32, 36, 40, 58, 60, 61, 74, 75, 80, 84, 85,
88, 91, 115.
OPHTHALMIA, 27, 68, 73.
RHEUMATISM, 1, 3, 8, 63, 71.
STIMULANT, 15, 38.
SUGAR, 92, 113, 115, 122.
SYPHILIS, 45, 67.
TANNING, 20, 23, 29, 30, 39, 41, 70, 84, 89.
TEA, 11, 15, 20.
VERMIFUGE, 39, 43.
USEFUL WOODS, 2, 3, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 40, 41, 58, 59,
74, 82, 83, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92.

ABBREVIATIONS.

THE BRISBANE BOTANIC GARDEN

Is under the management of a Board consisting of—

The UNDER SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC LANDS,

R. B. SHERIDAN, M.L.A.

L. A. BERNAYS, F.L.S., F.R.G.S.

W. ALCOCK TULLY, B.A., F.R.G.S.,

Surveyor-General.

Head Gardener

- JAMES PINK, F.R.H.S.

BOWEN PARK.

The grounds of the Queensland Acclimatisation Society
are managed by a Committee, composed for
the present year of—

JOSEPH BANCROFT, M.D.

F. J. IVORY

JOHN SCOTT, M.L.A.

L. A. BERNAYS, F.L.S., F.R.G.S.

COLONEL E. D. R. ROSS

HON. J. C. HEUSSLER, M.L.C.

Overseer

- -

WM. SOUTTER, F.R.H.S.

EXPLANATIONS OF ABBREVIATIONS.

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|----------------------------|-----------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| An. | - | - | Annual. | Sh. | - | - | Shrub. |
| Aq. | - | - | Aquatic. | Succ. | - | - | Succulent. |
| Bu. | - | - | Bulb or Corm. | Terr. | - | - | Terrestrial. |
| Cl. | - | - | Climber. | Tr. | - | - | Tree. |
| Cr. | - | - | Creeper. | Trai. | - | - | Trailer. |
| Epi. | - | - | Epiphyte. | Tu. | - | - | Tuber. |
| Her. per. | - | - | Herbaceous peren- nial. | Tw. | - | - | Twiner. |
| Par. | - | - | Parasite. | Und. shr. | - | - | Undershrub or small shrub. |

A. - Plant in Acclimatisation Society's Grounds, Bowen Park.

A.B. - Plant in grounds at Bowen Park and Botanic Garden.

B. - Plant in Brisbane Botanic Garden.

W.T.B. - Plant in the Wickham Terrace Reserves, but not in Bris-
bane Botanic Garden or Bowen Park.

THE BRISBANE BOTANIC GARDEN

Is under the management of a Board consisting of—

THE SECRETARY FOR PUBLIC LANDS,

THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR
PUBLIC LANDS,

THE SURVEYOR-GENERAL,
R. B. SHERIDAN, M.L.A.,

L. A. BERNAYS, F.L.S., F.R.G.S.

Head Gardener - JAMES PINK, F.R.H.S.

CLASS I.—DICOTYLEDONS.

SUBCLASS POLYPETALÆ. SERIES THALAMIFLORÆ.

ALLIANCE RANALES.

Order RANUNCULACEÆ.

(Buttercup Family.)

Acridity and causticity in the juices are prevailing characteristics of the order. Some are strong poisons; but in many the poisonous principle is volatile, disappearing in the process of drying.

TRIBE CLEMATIDÆ.

CLEMATIS, *Linn.*

Plants of this genus are known as Virgin's Bower, Traveller's Joy, and Old Man's Beard. Several of the plants have had a high character as curatives for various disorders, but at the present are only retained in the Pharmacopœia of the homœopathist.

cærulea, *Lindl.*; cl.; Japan. B.

florida, *Thunb.*; cl.; Japan. B.

var. Sieboldii; cl.; Japan. B.

glycinoides, *DC.*; cl.; Australia. B.

The size and beauty of the flowers of this fragrant indigenous climber might be greatly improved by hybridisation with the larger and more showy garden species.

Jackmannii, *Hort.*; cl. B.

rubro-violacea. B.

virginiana, *Linn.*; cl.; North America. B.

J. U. Lloyd, in a work now being published—"Drugs and Medicines of North America," No. 1, page 15—says that he found *C. virginiana* quite as active as its congener, and equally as useful in nervous erethism, sleeplessness, neuralgic and rheumatic headache, and toothache.

TRIBE ANEMONÆ.

THALICTRUM, *Linn.*; Meadow Rue.

aquilegifolium, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. A.

ANEMONE, *Linn.*; Wind-flower.

hortensis, *Linn.*; Star Anemone; tu.; Italy. A.B.

japonica, *Zucc.*; tu.; Japan. A.B.

var. alba; tu. A.B.

ADONIS, *Linn.*; Flos Adonis.

autumnalis, *Linn.*; Pheasant's Eye; an.; Europe. A.B.
vernalis, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE RANUNCULÆ.

RANUNCULUS, *Linn.*; Crowfoot.

aconitifolius, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. B.
asiaticus, *Linn.*; tu.; Levant. B.
lappaceus, *Sm.*; Buttercup; her. per.; Australia. B.
parviflorus, *var. australis*; an.; Australia. A.B.
rivularis, *Banks et Sol.*; Water Buttercup; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE HELLEBORÆ.

HELLEBORUS, *Linn.*; Hellebore.

niger, *Linn.*; in Europe called Christmas Rose; her. per.; Europe. B.
 The root a narcotic acrid poison.

NIGELLA, *Linn.*; Love-in-a-mist.

damascena, *Linn.*; Fennel-flower; an.; Europe. A.B.

AQUILEGIA, *Linn.*; Columbine.

vulgaris, *Linn.*; Common Columbine; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

DELPHINIUM, *Linn.*; Larkspur.

Ajacis, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.
consolida, *Linn.*; Field Larkspur; an.; Europe. B.
formosum, *Hort.*; her. per. B.

ACONITUM, *Linn.*; Monkshood.

Napellus, *Linn.*; tu.; Europe. B.

A narcotic acrid poison, but useful in cases of neuralgic pains. The root eaten by mistake for horse-radish has often caused death.

TRIBE PÆONIÆ.

PÆONIA, *Linn.*; Pæony.

albiflora, *Pall.* (*P. sinensis*); tu.; Siberia. B.
Moutan, *Sims*; Tree Pæony; und. shr.; China. B.
officinalis, *Linn.*; tu.; Europe. B.
 Seeds emetic and cathartic; root said to be antispasmodic.

Order DILLENIACEÆ.

Plants of this order are generally astringent.

TRIBE DELIMÆ.

TETRACERA, *Linn.*

Nordtiana, *F. v. M.*; cl.; North Queensland. A.

TRIBE DILLENIÆ.

WORMIA, *Rottb.*

alata, *R. Br.*; tr.; Tropical Queensland. A.

DILLENIA, *Linn.*

indica, *Linn.*; Chalta; tr.; East India. A.B.

Timber durable under water; red with white specks; close-grained; weight per cubic foot, 41 to 45 lbs. (The weight of the Indian timbers is mostly from "Gamble's Indian Timbers.") The fleshy calyx which surrounds the fruit is of a sub-acid flavour, and is eaten either raw or cooked. The rough old leaves are used for polishing ivory; the bark and leaves are astringent. A fine specimen of this tree is to be seen in the Acclimatisation Garden.

TRIBE HIBBERTIÆ.

HIBBERTIA, *Andr.*; Australian Rock Roses.

Billardieri, *F. v. M.*; und. shr.; Queensland. B.

linearis, *R. Br.*; und. shr.; Queensland. A.B.

volubilis, *Andr.*; cl.; Queensland. B.

ADRASTÆA, *DC.*

salicifolia, *DC.*; und. shr.; Queensland. A.B.

Order CALYCANTHACEÆ.

The flowers of this small order possess a strong aromatic fragrance.

CALYCANTHUS, *Linn.*

Floridus, *Linn.*; Carolina Allspice; sh.; North America. A.B.

The bark is said to have been used in the United States as a substitute for cinnamon.

CHIMONANTHUS, *Lindl.*

fragrans, *Lindl.*; sh.; the Japan Allspice; Japan. A.B.

Order MAGNOLIACEÆ.

(Magnolia Family.)

The general character of the plants of this order is to have a bitter taste and fragrant flowers.

TRIBE WINTEREÆ.

DRIMYS, *Forst.*

dipetala, *F. v. M.*; sh.; Queensland. W.T.R.

ILLICIUM, *Linn.*; Poison Bay.

anisatum, *Linn.*; Star Anise; sh.; China and Japan. A.B.

The star-like fruits used in medicine and condiments. The fruit is imported into Europe and America, where it is used for flavouring liqueurs and spirits, chiefly the Anisette de Bordeaux; also for improving the odour of tobacco.

parviflorum, *Linn.*; sh.; America. A.

TRIBE MAGNOLIEÆ.

TALAUMA, *Juss.*

Candollii, *Blume*; sh.; Java. B.

pumila, *Blume*; sh.; Java. B.

MAGNOLIA, *Linn.*

fuscata, *Andr.*; sh.; China. A.B.

glaucæ, *Linn.*; Swamp Sassafras or Beaver tree; tr.; North America. B.

Bark bitter and aromatic; useful in chronic rheumatism. Tincture of the bark, seed, and cones equally efficacious.

grandiflora, *Linn.*; tr.; North America. A.B.

obovata, *Vent.* A.B.

var. discolor (*M. purpurea*, *Curt.*); sh.; China. A.

MICHELIA, *Linn.*

Champaca, *Linn.*; Champaca; tr.; East India. A.B.

The timber of this tree is considered valuable in India for building purposes, carriage and furniture work, and the flowers are prized for their fragrance. The tree is one of those planted at Hindu shrines. Weight per cubic foot of wood, 36 to 42 lbs.

LIRIODENDRON, *Linn.*

tulipifera, *Linn.*; Tulip-tree; tr.; North America. B.

Bark bitter and aromatic, acting as a stimulating tonic and diaphoretic; used in intermittent and chronic rheumatism.

Order ANONACEÆ.

(Custard Apple Family.)

The general character of this order is to have strong aromatic taste and smell in all the parts.

TRIBE UVARIÆ.

GUATTERIA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

littoralis, *Blume*; sh.; Java B.

TRIBE UNONEÆ.

ARTABOTRYS, *R. Br.*

odoratissimus, *R. Br.*; sh.; East India. A.

ASIMINA, *Adans.*

triloba, *Pursh.* (*Anona triloba*, *Linn.*); sh.; North America. A.

Said to bear a fragrant, fleshy, edible fruit.

TRIBE XYLOPIÆ.

ANONA, *Linn.*

cherimolia, *Mill.*; Cherimoyer; tr.; South America. A.B.

palustris, *Linn.*; Alligator Apple; sh.; West Indies. B.

Although the fruit of this species has an agreeable perfume, it is stated to be narcotic and even poisonous. The wood is very soft and light, and employed by the negroes as a substitute for cork for stoppers for their calabashes, &c. There is also an old report that alligators subsist at certain seasons on the fruit; whence the local name. These animals are said to watch for the falling of the ripe fruit into the water.

reticulata, *Linn.*; Bullock's Heart. A.B.

The fruit, gathered before they are ripe, and dried, are employed in the West Indies in chronic diarrhoea.

squamosa, *Linn.*; Sour Sop; tr.; West Indies. A.B.

Cultivated for its fruit. Wood soft, close-grained; 46 lbs. per cubic foot.

Order MENISPERMACEÆ.

(Moonseed Family.)

The plants of this order often possess active narcotic and bitter properties; some of them are valuable as tonics, while others are poisonous.

JATEORHIZA, *Miers.*

palmata, *Miers.* (*Cocculus palmatus*); Kalumb or Calumba; cl.; Mozambique. A.B.

Root a valuable tonic; said to be the least likely to disagree with the stomach. It has been found useful in cases of chronic dyspepsia and diseases of the alimentary canal. The Calumba root of commerce consists of the sliced and dried roots.

STEPHANIA, *Lour.*

hernandiæfolia, *Walp.*; cl.; Queensland. A.

Many of our scrub climbers are of this order.

Order BERBERIDEÆ.

(Barberry Family.)

The fruit of some of the species have been used in preserves for eating fresh and in a dried state. The stones of some species also furnish a yellow dye. The stamens of the flowers of this order are often irritable.

TRIBE BERBEREÆ.

BERBERIS, *Linn.* (including Mahonia).

aquifolium, *Pursh.*; sh.; North America. B.

asiatica, *Roxb.*; sh.; East India. B.

Bealii, *Hook.*; sh.; China. B.

BERBERIS—continued.

- buxifolia*, *Lam.*; sh.; Straits of Magellan. B.
Darwinii, *Hook.*; sh.; Chiloe. B.
fasciculata, *Sims*; sh.; South America. B.
Fortunii, *Lindl.*; sh.; China. B.
japonica, *Lindl.*; sh.; Japan. B.
latifolia, *Ruiz et Pav.*; sh.; Peru. B.
laxiflora, *Schrad.*; sh.; North America. B.
Leschenaultii, *Wall.*; sh.; East India. B.
nepalensis, *Spr.*; sh.; Nepaul. B.

Wood bright-yellow, hard, 40 lbs. per cubic foot; used as a dye.

vulgaris, *Linn.*; Common Barberry; tr.; Europe. B.

The fruit makes an agreeable jelly, and as a medicine is considered an agreeable, grateful, astringent acid. The bark of the roots boiled is used to dye yellow. Weight of wood, 55 lbs. per cubic foot.

Wallichiana, *DC.*; sh.; Nepaul. B.

NANDINA, Thunb.

domestica, *Thunb.*; Sacred Bamboo; sh.; China and Japan. A.B.

This plant is said to be used in China at certain seasons to decorate houses and altars in temples, and has hence received the name of "Sacred Bamboo."

Order NYMPHÆACEÆ.

(Water-Lily Family.)

The seeds of all the order are edible, containing much fecula. The rootstocks are astringent, and have been used for tanning leather.

SUBORDER NYMPHÆÆ.**NYMPHÆA, Linn.**

alba, *Linn.*; White Water-Lily; aq.; Europe. A.B.

Rhizome astringent, styptic, and slightly narcotic, prescribed in dysentery, and occasionally chewed by singers to relieve the relaxation of the uvula.

gigantea, *Hook.*; Large Blue Water-Lily; aq.; Queensland. A.B.

The tubers are baked and eaten by the aborigines.—*Thozet*.

lutea.

Spreading luxuriously in a pond in the Acclimatisation Garden.

There are three *Nymphæas* growing in Northern Queensland. One, a pure white-flowered species, highly fragrant, is to be found in the pools of the Barron River. Its flowers rise a foot or more out of the water. This species should be introduced into our gardens. I consider it to be *Nymphæa lotus*. A small water-lily, with flowers not more than an inch across, of a purplish colour, grows also in the shallows of the same river. This would be suitable for aquaria. It has not yet been brought to Brisbane. (See *N. minima* in the "Synopsis of the Queensland Flora.") Another interesting aquatic grows in the same river, which I consider to be *N. cœrulea*, *Savigny*. It is about half the size of *N. gigantea*. It has not yet been introduced in the gardens.

SUBORDER NELUMBONEÆ.**NELUMBium, Juss.**

speciosum, *Willd.*; Pink Water-Lily; aq.; E. India and Queensl. A.B.

This is "The Lily of the Nile" of Herodotus. In India the seeds are eaten either raw, roasted, or boiled. In China the seeds and slices of the rhizomes are served up in summer with ice, and the rhizomes are also laid up in salt and vinegar for winter use. The seeds are eaten by the Australian aborigines.

var. alba. A.B.

One pool is entirely occupied with this large double-flowering white lily in the Acclimatisation Garden.

ALLIANCE PARIETALES.

Order PAPAVERACEÆ.

(Poppy Family.)

Plants of this order are remarkable for their narcotic properties.

TRIBE EUPAPAVEREÆ

PAPAVER, *Linn.*; Poppy.apulum, *Ten.*; an.; Italy. B.

ambrosium. B.

somniferum, *Linn.*; Opium Poppy; an.; Europe. B.

Has been occasionally cultivated in Queensland, but not with any great success.

ARGEMONIE, *Linn.*mexicana, *Linn.*; Figo del inferno; her. per.; Mexico. A.B.

This plant has become wild in the neighbourhood of Brisbane. Two forms are to be found, one with paler petals than the commoner sort. An oil pressed from the seeds has been used as an aperient (see Waring's "Pharmacopœia of India"). The plant is very spiny, and is used by the Chinese to stop rats' holes.

BOCCONIA, *Linn.*cordata, *Linn.*; her. per.; China. B.GLAUCIUM, *Juss.*; Horn Poppy.corniculatum, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. B.luteum, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. B.Fischerii, *Steud.*; an.; Europe.phœniceum, *Sm.*; her. per.; Europe.CHELIDONIUM, *Linn.*; Celandine.majus, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE HUNNEMANNIÆ.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, *Cham.* (Chryseis, *Lindl.*)californica, *Cham.*; Californian Poppy; her. per.; California. A.B.crocea, *Benth.*; her. per.; California. A.B.

TRIBE FUMARIÆ.

DICENTRA, *Borkh.* (Dielytra, *DC.*)spectabilis, *DC.*; her. per.; Siberia. B.

Order CRUCIFERÆ.

(Cabbage Family.)

Plants of this order, although often somewhat acrid, are never poisonous; they are especially antiscorbutic.

SERIES A.

TRIBE ARABIDEE.

MATTHIOLA, *R. Br.*; Stock.annua, *Sweet.*; an.; Europe. A.B.CHEIRANTHUS, *Linn.*Cheiri, *Linn.*; Wallflower; und. sh.; Europe. A.B.NASTURTIUM, *R. Br.*officinale, *R. Br.*; Water Cress; aq.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE ALYSSINEÆ.

ALYSSUM, *Linn.*; Madwort.
maritimum, *Lam.*; Sweet Alyssum; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

LUNARIA, *Linn.*

biennis, *Mench.*; Honesty; an.; Europe. A.

TRIBE SISYMBRIÆ.

MALCOLMIA, *R. Br.*

maritima, *R. Br.*; Virginian Stock; an.; Europe. A.B.

SERIES B.

TRIBE LEPIDINEÆ.

SENEBIERA, *Poir.*

didyma, *Pers.*; Wart Cress; an. A.B.

A common weed of warm countries.

Order CAPPARIDEÆ.

(Caper Family.)

The properties of this order resemble those of Cruciferae, being pungent and stimulating.

TRIBE CAPPARÆ.

CAPPARIS, *Linn.*

spinosa, *Linn.*; Caper; sh.; Southern Europe. A.B.

The young buds are the capers of the shops.

Order RESEDACEÆ.

(Mignonette Family.)

Little is known of the properties of the plants of this order. A yellow dye was at one time obtained from a *Reseda*.

RESEDA, *Linn.*

fruticulosa, *Linn.*; Tree Mignonette; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

odorata, *Linn.*; Mignonette; her. per.; Egypt. A.B.

Order CISTINEÆ.

A balsamic substance called "*Ladanum*," obtained from a *Cistus*, was at one time used as a stimulant, &c.

CISTUS, *Linn.*; Rock Rose.

hirsutus, *Lam.*; sh.; Portugal. A.

salvifolius, *Linn.*; sh.; Southern Europe. B.

Order VIOLARIEÆ.

(Violet Family.)

The roots of plants of this order are often emetic.

TRIBE VIOLEÆ.

VIOLA, *Linn.*

hederacea, *Labill.*; Australian Violet; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

odorata, *Linn.*; Violet; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

tricolor, *Linn.*; Heartsease or Pansy; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

Order BIXINEÆ.

(Arnotto Family.)

Many plants of this order produce edible fruit.

TRIBE BIXEÆ.

BIXA, *Linn.**Orellana*, *Linn.*; Arnotto or Anatto; sh.; South America. A.B.

The arnotto dye used in colouring cheese, &c., is produced from the pulp which surrounds the seeds of this plant.

TRIBE FLACOURTIEÆ.

ONCOBA, *Forsk.**Kraussiana*, *Planch.*; sh.; South Africa. A.B.*spinosa*, *Forsk.*; tr.; Tropical Africa. A.FLACOURTIA, *Comm.**cataphracta*, *Roxb.*; tr.; East India. A.B.*Ramoutchi*, *L'Her.* (*F. sapida*, *Roxb.*); tr.; East India. A.B.Fruit rather astringent. Wood red, of a close even grain: does not warp; weight per cubic foot, 52 to 59 lbs. Besides being useful for forming impenetrable hedges, several *Flacourtias* bear useful plum-like fruits.ABERIA, *Hochst.**caffra*, *Hook.*; Kai-apple; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

Fruit edible. Shrub useful for forming hedges; a short hedge may be seen in the Acclimatization Garden.

DOVYALIS, *E. Mey.**rotundifolia*, *Thunb. et Harv.* (*Celastrus rotundifolia*, *Thunb.*, and *Prockia rotundifolia*, *E. et Z.*); sh.; South Africa. B.

Besides being a good hedge plant, the fruit is useful for preserves.

ALLIANCE POLYGALINEÆ.

Order PITTOSPOREÆ.

(Pittosporum Family.)

Fragrant oils have been obtained from plants of this order.

PITTOSPORUM, *Banks.**eugenioides*, *A. Cunn.*; Tarata of N.Z.; tr.; New Zealand. A.B.*revolutum*, *Ait.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.*tenuifolium*, *Banks et Sol.*; Tawhiwhi of N.Z.; tr.; New Zealand. A.B.*undulatum*, *Vent.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.*Tobira*, *Ait.*; sh.; Japan. A.B.*var. variegata*; sh. A.B.HYMENOSPORUM, *F. v. M.**flavum*, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Queensland. B.

Order POLYGALEÆ.

(Milkwort Family.)

The greater part of the plants of this order are bitter, and in their roots milky.

POLYGALA, *Linn.*; Milkwort.*myrtifolia*, *Linn.*; sh.; South Africa. A.*oppositifolia*, *Linn.*; sh.; South Africa. A.*senega*, *Linn.*; Senega or Snake Root; North America. A.

It has a rancid smell and a sweetish taste, changing to a sourish acrid taste. It is used in chronic bronchitis, asthma, rheumatism, &c.

ALLIANCE CARYOPHYLLINÆ.

Order CARYOPHYLLÆ.

(Pink Family.)

No marked properties belong to this order. Some are favourite flowers, but for the most part the plants are mere weeds.

TRIBE SILENÆ.

DIANTHUS, *Linn.*

barbatus, *Linn.*; Sweetwilliam; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

caryophyllus, *Linn.*; the parent of Carnation, Picotee, and Clove; her. per.; Mediterranean. A.B.

Garden Varieties of Carnation and Picotees—

Dreadnought. B.

Leonidas. B.

Duke of Grafton. B.

Linda. B.

Fanny Gardener. B.

Lord Raneliffe. B.

Lady of the Lake. B.

Mercury. B.

Lauretta. B.

Mrs. Fredk. Burnaby. B.

chinensis, *Linn.*; Chinese Pink; her. per.; China. A.B.

SAPONARIA, *Linn.*

officinalis, *Linn.*; Soapwort; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

vaccaria, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.

SILENE, *Linn.*; Catchfly.

gallica, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.

LYCHNIS, *Linn.*

chalcedonica, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE ALSINÆ.

CERASTIUM, *Linn.*

vulgatum, *Linn.*; Mouse-ear Chickweed; an.; Europe. A.B.

STELLARIA, *Linn.*

media, *Linn.*; Common Chickweed; an.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE POLYCARPÆ.

POLYCARPON, *Linn.*

tetraphyllum, *Linn. f.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

POLYCARPÆA, *Lour.*

corymbosa, *Lour.*; an.; Australia. B.

Order PORTULACÆ.

(Purslane Family.)

Some plants of this order are useful pot-herbs. The seed is also used for food.

PORTULACA, *Linn.*

grandiflora, *Hook.*; an.; Brazil. A.B.

var. Bedmanni. B.

fl. pleno. B.

alba. B.

caryophylloides. B.

coccinea. B.

Isabellina. B.

kermesina. B.

rosea. B.

splendens. B.

rubro-purpurea. B.

sulphurea. B.

PORTULACA—continued.

oleracea, *Linn.*; Pigweed or European Purslane; an. A.B.

A weed of warm countries. An apetalous form of this weed is largely used by the natives of the interior for food.

TALINUM, *Adans.*

patens, *Willd.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

CALANDRINIA, *H. B. et K.*

balonensis, *Lindl.*; her. per.; Balonne, Queensland. B.

Order TAMARISCINEÆ.

The stems and leaves of the common tamarisk abound in sulphate of soda.

TRIBE TAMARISCÆ.**TAMARIX, *Linn.***

gallica, *Linn.*; sh.; Europe. A.B.

ALLIANCE GUTTIFERALES.**Order ELATINEÆ.**

(Water Peppers.)

ELATINE, *Linn.*

americana, *Arn.*

var. australiensis; Waterwort; aq.; Australia, N. Zealand, &c. A.B.

Order HYPERICINEÆ.

(St. John's Wort Family.)

TRIBE HYPERICÆ.**HYPERICUM, *Linn.***

Androsæmum, *Linn.*; Tutsan; her. per.; Europe. A.

The leaves were formerly applied to fresh wounds, which they were supposed to heal; hence the plant was called in French "*Toute saine*," corrupted into "Tutsan," English name.

floribundum, *Ait.*; sh.; Canary Isles. B.

gramineum, *Forst.*; Australian St. John's Wort; her. per.; New Zealand, Australia, &c. A.B.

japonicum, *Thunb.*; Japan St. John's Wort; her. per.; Japan, Australia, &c. A.B.

Order GUTTIFERÆ.

Plants of this order are generally acrid, and yield a yellow gum—resin.

TRIBE GARCINIEÆ.**GARCINIA, *Linn.***

indica, *Chois.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

The fruit has an agreeable acid flavour; a syrup is made from it. From the seeds is obtained the solid oil known as "kokum butter," used in India in the preparation of ointments, &c.

Livingstonii, *And.*; tr.; Tropical Africa. A.

zeylanica, *Roxb.*; tr.; Ceylon. B.

XANTHOCHYMUS, *Roxb.* (*Garcinia Xanthochymus, Hook.*)

pectorius, *Roxb.*; Toomul; tr.; East India. B.

Yields a large quantity of indifferent gamboge.

Order **TERNSTROEMACEÆ.**

(Tea Family.)

Plants of this order furnish us with the well-known tea, oils, and tanning barks.

TRIBE GORDONIÆ.

CAMELLIA, *Linn.**japonica*, *Linn.* A.B.*Garden Varieties*—

Adriana, B.

Alba pleno. A.B.

Auguste Delfosse. A.B.

Blanda. B.

Candidissima. A.B.

Chas. Albert. A.B.

Compacta alba. B.

Countess. B.

Countess of Oxford. A.

Duchesse de Berri. B.

Fimbriata. A.B.

Heleanor. B.

Henri Favre. B.

Imbricata. A.B.

Incarnata. A.B.

Isabella. B.

Jenny Lind. A.B.

Jubilee. A.B.

La Constitutionne. B.

Lady Parker. B.

Lady St. Clair. B.

Lavinia Maggi Rosea. A.B.

Perfection. A.B.

Princess Mary of Cambridge. A.B.

Princess of Wales. B.

Queen Victoria. A.B.

Venus de Medici. A.B.

Thea, *Link.*; the Tea-plant; sh.; Assam and China. A.B.

The dried leaves of this shrub constitute the tea of commerce. Weight of wood per cubic foot, 56 lbs. Black or green teas are prepared from the same plant by peculiar methods of drying or curing, the leaves made up into *green* being more rapidly dried and not permitted to remain in a moist and flaccid state so long as those intended for *black* tea. The consumption of tea in Great Britain amounts to somewhere about 165,079,881 lbs. a year. The total import in 1882 was about 211,090,000, of which British India furnished 53,927,998.

var. assamica; sh.; Assam. A.

ALLIANCE MALVALES.

Order **MALVACEÆ.**

(Mallow Family.)

This large order is remarkable for yielding a gelatinous gum free from noxious properties. The inner layers of the bark often produce excellent fibre.

TRIBE MALVÆ.

ALTHÆA, *Linn.*; Hollyhock.*rosea*, *Cav.*; her. per.; China. A.B.

The leaves of this well-known garden plant furnish a blue dye.

SIDA, *Linn.**rhombifolia*, *Linn.* (*S. retusa*); sh.; India and Australia. A.B.

From this very troublesome weed a most excellent fibre is obtained, both in India and Queensland.

KYDIA, *Rorb.**calycina*, *Rorb.*; sh.; East India. A.

The bark is mucilaginous, and employed in the northern provinces of India to clarify sugar.

ABUTILON, *Gartn.*; Chinese Lantern.

Alice (New).

angusta. A.

Paswald. A.

aurea globosa. B.

ABUTILON—*continued*.

- Bedfordianum, *Hook.*; sh.; Brazil. W.T.R.
 Boule de Nieve, *Hort.*; Snowball; sh. A.B.
 carmineum. B.
 Darwinii tessellatum, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.
 Duc de Malakoff; sh. B.
 grandiflorum. B.
 Lady of the Lake; sh.; Brazil. B.
 Le Nain. B.
 Louis Van Houtte. B.
 luteum erectum. B.
 orange perfection. A.B.
 Perle D'Or. A.B.
 rosæflorum. B.
 striatum, *Dick.* A.B.
 Thompsonii, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.
 var. fol. varieg. A.
 venosum, *Lem.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.
 vexillarum, *E. Mon.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.
 var. variegatum. A.B.

MODIOLA, *Mærch.*

- caroliniana, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

SPHÆRALCEA, *St. Hil.*

- umbellata, *Spack.*; sh. A.B.

TRIBE URENEÆ.

URENA, *Linn.*

- lobata, *Linn.*; the Bun-kra of Bengal; sh.; E. India and Queensland. B.
 Fibre of stems strong. A good substitute for flax.

PAVONIA, *Cav.*

- hastata, *Spreng.*; sh.; Australia. A.B.

MALVAVISCUS, *Dill.*

- arborens, *Cass.* (*Achania Malvaviscus*, *Willd.*) B.

TRIBE HIBISCÆ.

HIBISCUS, *Linn.* (including *Paritium*.)

- esculentus, *Linn.*; Ochro or Gombo; an.; A.B.
 Used in tropical countries as a vegetable.
 elatus, *Sw.*; Mountain Mahoe or Cuba Bast; tr.; West Indies. A.B.
 This tree furnishes the beautiful Cuba bast, at one time used for tying bundles of Havannah cigars.
 rosa-sinensis, *Linn.*; Blacking-plant; sh.; China. A.B.
 var. schizopetalus, *Hook.*; sh. A.B.
 heterophyllus, *Vent.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.
 The roots of young plants and young shoots eaten by the natives.
 tiliaceus, *Linn.*; tr.; Queensland coast. A.B.
 This tree produces a valuable strong fibre used in making mats, ropes, &c., in India. Weight of wood, 35 to 38 lbs. per cubic foot.
 syriacus, *Linn.* (*Althæa frutex*); sh.; Syria. A.B.
 Trionum, *Linn.*; Bladder Ketmia; an.; Europe and Australia. A.B.

LAGUNARIA, *G. Don.*

- Patersoni, *Don.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

THESPESIA, Corr.

populnea, Corr.; Tulip-tree of India; tr.; Asia, Pacific Isles, and Australia. A.B.

Besides yielding a good fibre from the bark, a yellow dye is obtained from the capsules. Wood durable, 48 to 53 lbs. per cubic foot.

GOSSYPIUM, Linn.

barbadense, Linn.; Sea Island Cotton; sh.; West Indies. A.B.

A very long stapled cotton.

hirsutum, Linn.; Upland or Short-staple Cotton; sh.; Tropical America. A.B.

A cotton of easy culture.

religiosum, Linn.; Kidney, Peruvian, or Brazilian Cotton; sh.; Tropical America. A.B.

The tallest of cotton shrubs; the staple long. In 1882, Great Britain imported 15,794,566 cwt. of raw cotton. In the same year Queensland exported 248,029 lbs.

TRIBE BOMBACEÆ.**PACHIRA, Aubl. (Carolineæ, Linn. f.)**

alba, Walp.; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

According to Mr. Purdie, this is one of the most useful trees of New Grenada, the inner bark furnishing the entire country with cordage which is strong and durable.

BOMBAX, Linn.

malabaricum, DC.; Cotton-tree; tr.; East India and Queensland. A.B.

The wood is not durable except under water, when it is said to last tolerably well. It gives a brown gum, used by the natives in India in medicine. Weight of cubic foot of wood, 23 to 32 lbs. The cotton which surrounds the seeds is employed to stuff pillows and to make quilts; called by the upholsterers, "copock."

Order STERCULIACEÆ.

(Bottle-tree Family.)

Properties similar to Malvaceæ.

TRIBE STERCULIÆ.**STERCULIA, Linn. (including Firmiana and Brachychiton.)**

discolor, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. A.

colorata, Roxb.; tr.; East India. B.

Bark used for rope-making, &c. Wood soft, grey; weight 24 lbs. per cubic foot.

platanifolia, Linn.; tr.; China. A.B.

quadrifida, R. Br.; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

Seeds eaten by the natives.

rupestris, Benth.; Narrow-leaved Bottle-tree; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

trichosiphon, Benth.; Broad-leaved Bottle-tree; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

The roots of young plants eatable.

fetida, Linn.; tr.; East India. A.

The seeds of this species are eaten in India.

lurida, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. A.

TARBIETIA, Blume.

actinophylla, Bail.; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

Argyrodendron, Benth.; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

trifoliolata, F. v. M.; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

COLA, Schott.

acuminata, R. Br. (*Sterculia acuminata*); Red Cola Goora Nut; tr.; Tropical Africa. B.

The natives of Africa where this tree grows are said to chew a small piece of the nut before a meal to help digestion; the nuts are also said to render half-filtered water drinkable. From recent chemical investigation these nuts have been found to contain more caffeine in an uncombined state than the best samples of coffee, also theobromine.

This tree is worthy of cultivation by our tropical planters, as the nuts are increasing in demand yearly. The tree flourishes from near sea-level to 1,000 feet above, produces the fourth year, but attains the average crop of from 120 to 150 lbs. by the tenth year. For shipment the nuts, freed from the husks, should be carefully and slowly dried *in the shade* where a current of air will pass over them.

HERITIERA, Ait.

littoralis, Ait.; Red Mangrove; Sunder of India; tr.; East India and Queensland. A.

This tree produces a valuable dark wood, weighing when seasoned about 66 lbs. per cubic foot, used in India for boats, bridges, and house-building. The white ant is said not to eat the wood in Queensland. Although a coast swamp tree it thrives well on any fairly good soil.

macrophylla, Wall.; Looking-glass tree; tr.; Burmah. B.

TRIBE HELICTEREE.**PTEROSPERMUM, Schreb.**

acerifolium, Willd.; tr.; East India. A.B.

In Northern Bengal the leaves of this tree are used for packing tobacco. The down on the leaves is used for tinder and to stop bleeding in wounds. Wood reddish, 44 to 51 lbs. per cubic foot.

lanceæfolium, Roxb.; tr.; East India. A.B.

semi-sagittatum, Ham.; tr.; East India. A.

Timber durable; weight per cubic foot about 40 lbs.

TRIBE DOMBEYEE.**DOMBEYA, Cav.**

Dregeana, Sond. (*Xeropetalum tiliaceum*); sh.; South Africa. A.B.

Mastersii, Hook.; sh.; Isl. Bourbon. A.B.

mollis, Hook. (*Astrapæa mollis*); sh.; Madagascar. A.B.

natalensis, Sond.; sh.; Natal. A.B.

Wallichii, Lindl. (*Astrapæa Wallichii, Lindl.*); sh.; Madagascar. A.B.

TRIBE BUETTNERIE.**ABROMA, Jacq.**

fastuosa, R. Br.; sh.; Queensland. B.

This soft-wood shrub of our tropical coast yields a good fibre.

THEOBROMA, Linn.

cacao, Linn.; the Cocoa or Chocolate tree; sh.; South America. A.B.

The torrefied seeds, rubbed down with arnato, vanilla, &c., &c., form the cocoa and chocolate of commerce. This tree has flowered in the Acclimatisation Garden for the last two or three years, and this year it is hoped that the fruit will mature. (For further account see Bernays's "Cultural Industries for Queensland," page 42.)

COMMERSONIA, Forst.

echinata, Forst.; native name, "Dim"; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

The fibre of this tree is very strong, and used by the natives in making their fishing-nets.

GUAZUMA, Plum.

tomentosa, H. B. et K.; tr.; Tropical America. B.

Besides producing a useful timber, it is said that the young bark of this tree abounds in mucilage, and is used in the Mauritius for clarifying sugar.

Order TILIACEÆ.

(Linden-tree Family.)

A most useful order, furnishing excellent timber, barks, useful fruits, &c.

SERIES A.—HOLOPETALÆ.

TRIBE GREWIEÆ.

GREWIA, *Linn.**asiatica*, *Linn.*; sh.; East India. A.

Cultivated throughout India for the sake of its fruit. Bark used for rope-making.

TRIBE TILIEÆ.

TILIA, *Linn.**europæa*, *Linn.*; Lime or Linden tree; tr.; Europe. A.B.

Every part of this tree is of economic value, and it is said that the honey made from its flowers is the finest in the world. Weight of wood when seasoned, 47 lbs. per cubic foot.

SERIES B.—HETEROPETALÆ.

TRIBE ELEOCARPEÆ.

ELEOCARPUS, *Linn.**cyaneus*, *Ait.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.*grandis*, *F.v.M.*; Brisbane Quandong; tr.; Queensland. A.B.*oblongus*, *Gertn.*; tr.; Southern India. A.*serratus*, *Linn.*; tr.; Bengal. A.

SERIES DISCIFLORÆ.

ALLIANCE GERANIALES.

Order LINEÆ.

(Flax Family.)

The products of this order are fibre, oil, and the coca-leaves.

TRIBE EULINEÆ.

LINUM, *Linn.**grandiflorum*, *Desf.*; an.; Algiers. A.B.*var. roseum.**rubrum*. A.B.*Lewisii*; an.; America. A.*usitatissimum*, *Linn.*; Flax; an.; Europe. A.B.

This plant produces the well-known fibre for linen, and linseed oil. The seed is said to yield by pressure 22 per cent. of oil. In 1880 the quantity of flax imported into Great Britain from all countries amounted to 1,896,240 cwt.

REINWARDTIA, *Dumort.**trigyna*, *Dum.* (*Linum trigynum*, *DC.*); Yellow Flax; sh.; East India and China. A.B.

TRIBE ERYTHROXYLÆ.

ERYTHROXYLON, *Linn.**coca*, *Lam.*; sh.; Andes and Peru. B.

The leaves of this shrub are universally chewed by the Indians. It is said that after partaking of their morning meal they stuff a loose handful of leaves into their mouths with a little calcined lime, adding a few fresh leaves during the day. The effect is said to be stimulating, enabling them to do hard work on little food. The coca-bush is extensively cultivated by the Indian; the annual produce is estimated at about 30,000,000 lbs. These leaves are also infused and used as tea. Recently the active principle has been brought into use in Europe as an anæsthetic in superficial surgical operations.

Order MALPIGHIACEÆ.

The order has generally astringent properties, and some of the barks are used in tanning.

TRIBE MALPIGHIEÆ.

MALPIGHIA, *Linn.*

coccifera, *Linn.*; sh.; East India. B.

glabra, *Linn.*; Barbadoes Cherry; sh.; South America. B.

This plant is cultivated for the sake of its fruit in the West Indies.

GALPHIMIA, *Cav.*

glauca, *Cav.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

TRIBE BANISTERIEÆ.

STIGMAPHYLLON, *A. Juss.*

jatrophæfolium, *Juss.*; cl.; Brazil. A.B.

BANISTERIA, *Linn.*

chrysophylla, *Linn.*; cl.; Brazil. A.B.

TRIBE HIREÆ.

HIPTAGE, *Gærtn.*

Madablota, *Gærtn.*; *Madablota*; cl.; East India. B.

The bark is a very good sub-aromatic bitter.—*Dr. Lush's "Medicinal Plants of Mauritius."*

Order ZYGOPHYLLEÆ.

TRIBULUS.

terrestris, *Linn.*; Caltrops; an.; Queensland. B.

A rather troublesome pasture weed; supposed by some to be the thistle of St. Matthew, who says, "Do men gather grapes of thorns, or figs of thistles?" The fruits injure the feet of sheep. Machines of this name were formerly thrown on the ground to prevent the advance of cavalry.

Order GERANIACEÆ.

(Geranium Family.)

SERIES A.

TRIBE GERANIEÆ.

GERANIUM, *Linn.*

dissectum, *Linn.*; *her. per.*; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE PELARGONIEÆ.

PELARGONIUM, *Willd.*

fragrans, *Willd.*; Nutmeg-scented; und. shr.; South Africa. A.B.

graveolens, *Ait.*; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

var. variegatum.

inquinans, *Ait.* A.B.

peltatum, *Ait.*; Ivy-leaved. A.B.

zonale, *Willd.*; Horseshoe-leaved; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

Garden Varieties—

Asa Gray. B.
candidissima plena. A.B.
Depute Voix. B.
Distinguished. B.
Duchess of Connaught. B.
Ed. About. B.
Emile de Girardin. B.
Ferdinand D' Aragon. B.
Jean Sisley. A.B.

Jewel. B.
Le Negre. B.
Lord Palmerston. A.
Madame Thibaut. A.B.
Marie Buchler. B.
Mrs. Pollock. B.
New Life. B.
Pallas. B.
Rev. F. Atkinson. B.

PELARGONIUM—continued.

Garden Varieties—continued.

| | | | |
|------------------|----|-----------------|------|
| Rienzi. | B. | Unique. | A. |
| Salmon Vesuvius. | B. | Victor Lemoine. | A.B. |
| Stella. | A. | | |

As so many persons confuse the genus *Pelargonium* with *Geranium*, it may be well to point out the prominent distinguishing features. In *Pelargonium* the flowers are irregular and usually in umbels, and the upper sepal is furnished with a spur, as in *Tropeolum*, only in the present case it is adnate to the pedicel. In *Geranium* the flowers are regular, and the peduncles bear but one or two flowers.

TROPÆOLUM, *Linn.*

majus, *Linn.*; Indian Cress; cl.; Peru. A.B.

TRIBE OXALIDÆ.

OXALIS, *Linn.*

- cernua*, *Thunb.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
corniculata, *Linn.*; Common Sourgrass; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
purpurata, *Jacq.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
var. Bowiei; bu.; South Africa. A.
variabilis, *Lindl.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
var. alba; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
versicolor, *Linn.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

AVERRHUA, *Linn.*

Carambola, *Linn.*; sh.; East India. A.B.

Fruit acid; candied or pickled, a useful and agreeable condiment.

TRIBE BALSAMINÆ.

IMPATIENS, *Linn.*

Balsamina, *Linn.* (*Balsamina hortensis*); Garden Balsams; an.; E. India.

Order RUTACEÆ.

(Rue Family.)

This order, which contains many useful plants, has the foliage always marked with glandular dots, and often strongly scented. The order is also characterised by the prevalence of a bitter, odorous, essential oil contained in glands scattered over the leaves, bark, &c.

SERIES A.

TRIBE RUTÆ.

RUTA, *Linn.*

graveolens, *Linn.*; Common Rue; und. shr.; Southern Europe. A.B.

Used in the form of tea in domestic medicine.

TRIBE DIOSMÆ.

CALODENDRON, *Thunb.*

capense, *Thunb.*; Cape Chestnut; tr.; South Africa. A.B.

The shining black seeds are used for necklaces and similar ornaments.

TRIBE BORONIÆ.

CROWEA, *Sm.*

saligna, *Andr.*; sh.; Australia. B.

TRIBE ZANTHOXYLÆ.

EVODIA, *Forst.*

accedens, *Blume*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

SERIES B.

TRIBE TODDALIEÆ.

ACRONYCHIA, *Forst.*

acidula, *F. v. M.*; Logan Apple; tr.; Queensland. A.
Baueri, *Schott.*; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

HALFORDIA, *F. v. M., Fragm. v.*

drupifera, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Eastern Australia. W.T.R.

TRIBE AURANTIEÆ.

GLYCOSMIS, *Corr.*

pentaphylla, *Corr.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

MURRAYA, *Linn.*

exotica, *Linn.*; one of the East Indian Satinwoods; sh.; E. India. A.B.

This wood, resembling boxwood, is suitable for wood-engraving. Weight per cubic foot, from 61 to 63 lbs.

Königii, *Spreng.* (*Bergera Königii*); tr.; East India. A.

In India the leaves of this tree are used for flavouring curries. The wood is even-grained, close, hard, and durable.

paniculata, *Wall.*; sh.; East India. B.

CLAUSENA, *Burm.*

Wampi, *Oliv.*; Whampee; tr.; China. A.B.

This produces a pleasant, somewhat grape-flavoured fruit.

ATALANTIA, *Corr.* (including *Sclerostylis*.)

buxifolia, *Oliv.*; sh.; Hongkong. A.B.

CITRUS, *Linn.*

aurantium, *Linn.*; Orange-tree; South Asia. A.B.

Trees of this species have been said to have attained the age of 600 years. Weight of cubic foot of seasoned wood, 44 lbs. The annual importation into Great Britain of fruit of this kind reaches about 3,676,249 bushels, valued at about £1,469,124.

var. Bigaradia; Bitter Orange. A.B.

dulcis; Sweet Orange. A.B.

nobilis; Mandarin; tr.; China and Japan. A.B.

australis, *Planch.*; Native Orange; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

decumana, *Linn.*; Shaddock; tr.; East India. A.B.

japonica, *Thunb.*; Kumquat; tr.; Japan. A.B.

medica, *Linn.*; Citron; tr.; Southern Asia. A.B.

var. Limonium; Lemon; tr.; Southern Asia. A.B.

Limetta; Lime; tr.; Southern Asia. A.B.

trifoliata, *Linn.*; Hedge Lemon; tr.; Japan. B.

FERONIA, *Corr.*; Wood Apple.

elephantum, *Corr.*; tr.; East India. A.

The timber is useful, of about 50 lbs. per cubic foot in weight. The tree also yields a gum similar to gum-arabic. The pulp of the fruit is acid and is made into jelly.

ÆGLE, *Corr.*

Marmelos, *Corr.*; the Bael-tree; tr.; Central and South India. A.B.

This produces a valuable timber, but is chiefly valued for its fruit, the pulp of which is used in India medicinally in cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, as a sherbet and as a conserve. Wood, 57 to 60 lbs. per cubic foot.

Order SIMARUBEÆ.

Plants of this order are usually very bitter.

TRIBE SIMARUBEÆ.

AILANTHUS, *Desf.*; Tree of the gods.

glandulosa, *Desf.*; tr.; Eastern Asia. A.B.

It is on the leaves of this tree that the silk-producing insect *Bombyx Cynthia* feeds. The tree is also said to be valuable for reclaiming coast sands. Its timber is durable, pale-yellow, and of a silky lustre.

Order OCHNACEÆ.

Plants for the most part bitter.

OCHNA, *Schreb.*

atropurpurea, *DC.*

var. natalitia; tr.; Port Natal. B.

GOMPHIA, *Schreb.*

sumatrana, *Jack.*; sh.; East India. B.

Order MELIACEÆ.

(Bead-tree Family.)

The properties of this order are bitter, tonic, and astringent, but often dangerous properties are met with in some of the species.

TRIBE MELIÆ.

TURRÆA, *Linn.*

pubescens, *Hellen.*; sh.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

MELIA, *Linn.*

Azedarach, *Linn.*; Bead-tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

The bark is bitter, and has been used in India as an anthelmintic. The fruit yields an oil. Wood handsomely marked; weight, 38 to 40 lbs. per cubic foot.

TRIBE TRICHILIÆ.

DYSOXYLON, *Blume.*

rufum, *Benth.*; tr.; Queensland. W.T.R.

AMOORA, *Roxb.*

nitidula, *Benth.*; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

OWENIA, *F.v.M.*

venosa, *F.v.M.*; tr.; Queensland. B.

CARAPA, *Aubl.*

moluccensis, *Lam.* (*Xylocarpus granatum*); tr.; Queensland. B.

The wood is used in Burmah for handles of tools and spokes of wheels. The fruit yields an oil used for burning and for the hair. Weight of timber, 41 lbs. per cubic foot.

TRIBE CEDRELEÆ.

CEDRELA, *Linn.*

odorata, *Linn.*; Honduras or Jamaica Cedar; tr.; West Indies. B.

serrulata, *Miq.*; tr.; Sumatra. B.

Toona, *Roxb.*; Red Cedar or Toon tree; tr.; E. India and Austrl. A.B.

This tree produces the well-known useful timber. In India the leaves are used for cattle food. From the flowers is obtained a red or yellow dye; the bark also is astringent. Weight of cubic foot of timber, 28 to 44 lbs.

SWIETENIA, *Linn.*

Mahagoni, *Linn.*; Mahogany-tree; tr.; West Indies. A.B.

One of the most valuable of timbers. Upwards of 36,000 tons were imported into Great Britain in 1882. Weight, about 45 lbs. per cubic foot.

CHLOROXYLON, *DC.*

swietenia, *Linn.*; Satinwood; tr.; East India. B.

A valuable timber, largely used for backs of hair-brushes and inlaying.

FLINDERSIA, R. Br.

australis, R. Br.; Yellow-wood; tr.; Queensland. B.

Schottiana, F. v. M.; one of the Yellow-woods; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

var. pubescens; tr.; Tropical Queensland. W.T.R.

A most valuable shade-tree.

ALLIANCE OLACALES.**Order ILICINEÆ.**

(Holly Family.)

The properties of this order are astringent and tonic.

ILEX, Linn.

aquifolium, Linn.; English Holly; tr.; Europe. A.B.

Timber, when well seasoned, about 47 lbs. per square foot.

cornuta, Lindl.; Chinese Holly; tr.; China. A.B.

paraguayensis, St. Hil.; Paraguay Tea-plant; tr.; Paraguay. A.B.

The leaves of this shrub are collected, dried, and used as tea.

ALLIANCE CELASTRALES.**Order CELASTRINEÆ.**

(Staff-tree Family.)

The plants of this order are more or less acrid in their properties.

TRIBE CELASTREÆ.**EUONYMUS, Linn.**; Spindle-tree.

japonicus, Thunb.; Japanese Box or Spindle tree; sh.; Japan. A.B.

var. aurea variegata; sh. A.B.

variegata; sh. A.B.

HARTOGIA, Thunb.

capensis, Thunb.; sh.; South Africa. A.

CELASTRUS, Linn. Staff-tree.

senegalensis, Lam.; sh.; Tropical Africa. B.

DENHAMIA, Meisn.

pittosporoides, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. B.

ELÆODENDRON, Jacq. f.

australe, Vent.; tr.; Queensland. B.

TRIBE HIPPOCRATEÆ.**SIPHONODON, Griff.**

australe, Benth.; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

Order RHAMNEÆ.

(Buckthorn Family.)

Several of this order furnish agreeable fruits and useful dyes.

TRIBE ZIZYPHÆ.**PALIURUS, Juss.**

spina Christi, Miller; the Christ Thorn; sh.; Southern Europe. B.

ZIZYPHUS, Juss.

flexuosa, Wall.; sh.; Nepaul. B.

jujuba, Lam.; tr.; East India, Australia, &c. A.B.

This tree yields a pleasant fruit, and in India a kind of lac used for dyeing leather. Wood hard, reddish; no heartwood; no annual rings; weight per cubic foot, 43 to 52 lbs.

TRIBE RHAMNEÆ.

RHAMNUS, *Linn.*

lucidus, *Roxb.*; sh.; East India. A.B.

The bark is tonic and astringent.

HOVENIA, *Thunb.*

dulcis, *Thunb.*; tr.; Japan and China. A.B.

The recurved fleshy peduncles have a sweet flavour and are eaten as fruit.

NOLTEA, *Reichb.*

africana, *Reichb.* (*Ceanothus africanus*, *Linn.*); sh.; South Africa. A.B

ALPHITONIA, *Reissek.*

excelsa, *Reissek.*; Red Ash; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

TRIBE COLLETIEÆ.

COLLETIA, *Comm.*

cruciata, *Hook. et Arn.* (*C. Bictoniensis*, *Lindl.*); Anchor-plant; sh.; Rio de la Plata. A.B.

spinosa, *Lam.*; sh.; Peru and Chili. A.

TRIBE GOUANIEÆ.

HELINUS, *E. Meyer.*

ovata, *E. Meyer.*

var. rotundifolia; Africa. A.

Order AMPELIDEÆ.

(Vine or Grape Family.)

The principal products of this family are wine, raisins, currants, tartaric acid, &c. 14,000,000 gallons of wine, 418,241 cwt. of raisins, and 950,344 cwt. of currants were entered for home consumption in Great Britain in 1882.

VITIS, *Linn.* (including *Cissus* and *Ampelopsis*.)

æstivalis, *Mich.*; cl.; America. B.

var. cinerea; cl. B.

antarctica, *Benth.*; cl.; Australia. A.B.

cordifolia, *Mich.*; Chicken Grape or Winter Grape; cl.; Canada. B.

discolor, *Bl.*; cl.; Java. A.B.

hederacea, *DC.*; cl.; North America. B.

hypoglauca, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

labrusca, *Linn.*; Fox Grape; cl.; North America. B.

opaca, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Queensland. B.

quinquefolia, *Mich.*; cl.; North America. A.B.

riparia, *Mich.*; cl. B.

Veitchii, *Hort.*; cl. A.B.

LEEA, *Linn.*

sambucina, *Willd.*; sh.; Asia and Queensland. A.B.

ALLIANCE SAPINDALES.

Order SAPINDACEÆ.

(Soapberry Family.)

A saponaceous principle exists in some plants of this order to a remarkable degree.

SUBORDER SAPINDEÆ.

CARDIOSPERMUM, *Linn.*

Halicacabum, *Linn.*; Balloon Climber or Heart Pea; cl.; East India and Australia. A.B.

DIPLOGLOTTIS, Hook. f.

Cunninghamii, Hook. f.; Queensland Tamarind; tr.: E. Australia. A.B.
diphylostegia, F. v. M.; tr.; Tropical Queensland. A.

KÖELREUTERIA, Lam.

paniculata, Lam.; tr.; China. A.

SCHMIDELIA, Linn.

serrata, DC.; sh.; Queensland. A.

CUPANIA, Linn.

semiglaucæ, F. v. M.; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
anacardioides, A. Rich.; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
pseudorhus, A. Rich.; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

RATONIA, DC.

tenax, Benth.; tr.; Queensland. B.

SCHLEICHERA, Willd.

trijuga, Willd.; tr.; East India. A.

Timber strong and durable; weight about 68 lbs. per cubic foot. Oil is obtained from the seeds, which are used for burning in Malabar. The lac produced on this tree is highly prized.

SAPINDUS, Linn.

acuminatus, Wall.; tr.; East India. A.
saponaria, Linn.; Indian Soapberry; tr.; East India. A.B.

Berries used in the West Indies instead of soap; a few of them will cleanse more linen than sixty times their weight of soap. Pounded and thrown into water, they intoxicate fish.

NEPHELIUM, Linn.

Litchi, Camb.; Litchi; tr.; China.

This tree produces a delicious fruit. The timber is red, hard, and heavy, about 55 lbs. per cubic foot.

tomentosum, F. v. M.; tr.; East Australia. A.B.

EUPHORIA, Juss.

Longana, Lam.; Longan; tr.; East India and China. A.B.

This tree bears a poor fruit, which is said to be nutritious. Wood hard, red; weight, 51 to 62 lbs. per cubic foot.

HETERODENDRON, Desf.

oleæfolium, Desf.; sh.; Australia. B.
diversifolium, F. v. M.; sh.; Queensland. B.

HARPULLIA, Roxb.

alata, F. v. M.; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.
pendula, Planch.; Tulipwood; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

SUBORDER ACERINEÆ.**ACER, Linn.**; Maple.

campestre, Linn.; tr.; Europe. B.

Well-seasoned wood weighs 47 lbs. per cubic foot.

dasycarpum, Willd.; tr.; America. A.

lævigatum; tr. A.

oblongum, Wall.; tr.; East India. A.

This tree yields a valuable timber; weight per cubic foot, 45 lbs.

palmatum, Thunb.; tr.; Japan. A.B.

rubrum, Linn.; tr.; North America. B.

NEGUNDO, Mæch.

fraxinifolium, Nutt.; Box Elder; tr.; America. B.

SUBORDER DODONÆÆ.

DODONÆA, *Linn.*; Queensland Hopbush.
triquetra, *Andr.*; sh.; Australia. A.B.

The seed capsules of this and the other species of the genus are used in Queensland as a substitute for hops.

SUBORDER MELIANTHÆÆ.

MELIANTHUS, *Linn.*

minor, *Linn.*; the Small Honey-flower; sh.; South Africa. B.

A decoction of the leaves at the Cape of Good Hope is considered an excellent remedy in *Tinea capitis* and other skin diseases.

Order ANACARDIACEÆ.

(Marking-nut Family.)

Trees of this order often abound in resinous, acrid, highly poisonous juice. It also furnishes some excellent fruits.

TRIBE ANACARDIÆÆ.

RHUS, *Linn.*

cotinifolia, *Linn.*; Wig-tree; tr.; Southern Europe. B.

In the Himalayas the twigs are used for basket-making, and the bark and leaves for tanning. It is known in the dyeing trade as "young fustic." Weight of wood, 60 lbs. per cubic foot.

lævigata, *Linn.*; tr.; Southern Africa. B.

rhodanthema, *F. v. M.*; Deep Yellow-wood; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

succedanea, *Linn.* A.B.

The fruit is acrid and causes blisters. The seeds give a good wax of a snow-white colour, and is made into candles. Wood white, soft; weight, 32 lbs. per cubic foot.

Wallichii, *Hook. f.* (*R. vermicifera*, *DC.*); tr.; East India. B.

This tree exudes from between the bark and wood a black acrid varnish which raises blisters. The juice of the leaves also has a similar action.

PISTACIA, *Linn.*; Turpentine-trees.

atlantica, *Desf.*; tr.; Africa. B.

The "bag-galls" are produced in this tree. These are of a more or less spheroidal shape, and are seated on the midrib of the leaf on the under side. These are collected and used for dyeing and tanners' purposes.

Terebinthus, *Linn.*; Cyprus Turpentine-tree; tr.; Mediterranean. B.

The fragrant Cyprian or Chio turpentine exuded from the stem of this tree.

vera.

Pistacia nuts have been several times tried. They become rancid on the passage. A fresh lot came a short time ago in figs from Messrs. Vilmorin, of Paris. It is hoped these will germinate.

MANGIFERA, *Linn.*

indica, *Linn.*; Mango-tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

This tree is chiefly grown for its fruit, but its bark gives a gum, and its seeds contain gallic acid. Weight of wood, 38 to 48 lbs. per cubic foot.

Varieties—

Alphonso. B.

Madame. B.

Bindabonnee. B.

Malda. B.

Bombay. B.

Malda (small). B.

Chuckchapea. B.

Singapore. B.

Gopal Bhog. B.

SCHINUS, *Linn.*

Molle, *Linn.*; Peruvian Pepper-tree; tr.; Mexico and Peru. A.B.

A lotion is made by boiling the bark in water, which is supposed to be valuable in reducing inflammations.

EUROSCHINUS, *Hook. f.*

falcatus, *Hook. f.*; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

SEMECARPUS, Linn. f.

Anacardium, Linn. f.; Marking-nut; tr.; East India and Australia. B.

Receptacles of fruit eaten like apples when roasted; the bark mildly astringent. The wood contains an acrid juice; weight, 30 to 44 lbs. per cubic foot.

CORYNOCARPUS, Forst.

lævigatus, Forst.; Karaka; tr.; New Zealand. B.

DAVAUA, Kunth.

dependens, DC.; sh.; South America. A.

TRIBE SPONDIÆ.

SPONDIAS, Linn.; Hog Plum.

dulcis, Forst.; Otaheitean Apple; tr.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

mangifera, Pers.; tr.; East India. B.

Wood of little or no value—weight about 43 lbs. per cubic foot; but the fruit is eaten pickled, preserved, or in curries. The tree also gives a gum resembling gum-arabic.

pleiogyna, F. v. M.; Burdekin Plum; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

HARPEPHYLLUM, Bernh.

caffrum, Bernh.; Eschenhout; tr.; Caffraria. A.B.

Order MORINGEÆ.

(Horseradish-tree Family.)

MORINGA, Juss.

pterygosperma, Gærtn.; Horseradish-tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

The root, which has the flavour of horseradish, is used in medicine as a vesicant. An oil similar to "ben oil" of watchmakers can be expressed from the seeds.

SERIES CALYCIFLORÆ.

ALLIANCE ROSALES.

Order LEGUMINOSÆ.

(Pulse Family.)

As may be supposed, in so large an order the uses or properties are numerous: some are nutritious, some tonic, others astringent, others purgative, while others are poisonous. The order also furnishes many valuable timbers, dyes, fibres, &c., &c.

SUBORDER PAPILIONACEÆ.

TRIBE PODALYRIÆ.

ANAGYRIS, Linn.

foetida, Linn.; sh.; Europe. A.

The seeds of this shrub are said to be poisonous.

PODALYRIA, Lam.

sericea, R. Br.; sh.; South Africa. A.

JACKSONIA, R. Br.

scoparia, R. Br.; Dogwood; sh.; Australia. W.T.R.

DAVIESIA, Sm.

squarrosa, Sm.; sh.; Australia. W.T.R.

ulicina, Sm., var. angustifolia; sh.; Australia. W.T.R.

PULTENÆA, Sm.

villosa, Willd.; sh.; Australia. W.T.R.

TRIBE GENISTEÆ.

CROTALARIA, *Linn.*

alata, *Hamilt.*; Wing-stemmed Rattlepod; sh.; Nepaul and Queensl. A.B.
junceæ, *Linn.*; Sunn Hemp; an.; East India and Australia. B.

This plant is extensively cultivated in India for its fibre. The gunny-bags are made of this fibre.

laburnifolia, *Linn.*; sh.; East India. A.B.
linifolia, *Linn. f.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

LUPINUS, *Linn.*; Lupine.

Hartwegii, *Lindl.*; an.; Mexico. A.B.

LABURNUM, *Griseb.*

vulgare, *Griseb.*; English Laburnum; tr.; Europe. A.

Weight of wood about 57 lbs. per cubic foot.

var. Adami. B.

A hybrid between the common form and *Cytisus purpureus*.

ULEX, *Linn.*

europæus, *Linn.*; the Whin, Gorse, or Furze; sh.; Europe. A.B.

A useful plant for covering sand-drifts.

CYTISUS, *Linn.*

albus, *Link.*; Portugal or White Broom; sh.; Europe. A.B.

scoparius, *Link.*; Broom-bush; sh.; Europe. A.B.

A useful plant for arresting drift-sand.

proliferus, *Willd.*; sh.; Canaries. B.

TRIBE TRIFOLIEÆ.

MEDICAGO, *Linn.*

denticulata, *Willd.*; an.; Europe. A.B.

Produces a burr which injures wool.

sativa, *Linn.*; Lucerne; her. per.; Spain. A.B.

A most valuable fodder.

TRIFOLIUM, *Linn.*

pratense, *Linn.*; Red Clover; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

repens, *Linn.*; White or Dutch Clover; cr.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE LOTEÆ.

ANTHYLLIS, *Linn.*; Kidney Vetch.

Barba-jovis, *Linn.*; Jupiter's Beard; sh.; Europe. A.

DORYCNIUM, *Vill.*

latifolium, *Willd.*; her. per.; Iberia. A.

LOTUS, *Linn.*; Birdsfoot Trefoil.

Jacobæus, *Linn.*; sh.; Cape de Verde Island. A.

TRIBE GALEGEÆ.

PSORALEA, *Linn.*

pinnata, *Linn.*; sh.; South Africa. B.

tenax, *Lindl.*; her. per.; Eastern Australia. B.

AMORPHA, *Linn.*

fruticosa, *Linn.*; Carolina Bastard Indigo; sh.; North America. A.B.

CYAMOPSIS, *DC.*

psoraloides, *DC.*; an.; South Asia. A.

A large number of the population of India are by this plant furnished with a green table-bean during the greater part of the year.

INDIGOFERA, Linn.*hirsuta, Linn.*; an.; Queensland. A.B.*tinctoria, Linn.*; Indigo-plant; an.; East India and Australia. A.B.

From this plant the useful dye called indigo is obtained.

TEPHROSIA, Pers.*filipes, Benth.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.**MUNDULEA, DC.***suberosa, Benth.*; sh.; East India. A.**MILLETTIA, W. et Arn.***megasperma, F. v. M.*; cl.; Eastern Australia. A.B.*pulchra, Benth.*; tr.; East India. A.*sericea, W. et A.*; cl.; East India. A.B.**WISTARIA, Nutt.***chinensis, DC.*; cl.; China. A.B.*var. alba.* A.**ROBINIA, Linn.***pseudacacia, Linn.*; North American Locust-tree; tr.; America. A.B.

This North American timber is largely used for shafts, &c.

SESBANIA, Pers.*aculeata, Pers.*; an.; Asia, Africa, and Australia. A.B.

This yields a tough fibre for ropes, nets, &c., valued at about £30 to £40 per ton. It is very abundant near the inland Queensland swamps, and the seeds are collected and made into bread by the natives.

grandiflora, Pers.; sh.; East India and Queensland. A.B.

Wood white, soft; weight, 32 lbs. per cubic foot. The tender leaves, pods, and flowers are eaten as a vegetable in India.

CLIANTHUS, Sol.*Dampieri, A. Cunn.*; Captain Sturt's Pea; an.; Australia. B.*puniceus, Banks et Sol.*; sh.; New Zealand. B.**SWAINSONA, Salisb.***galegifolia, R. Br.*; Indigo-plant or Darling Pea; her. per.; Austrl. A.B.

Fully believed to be poisonous to stock in this colony.

TRIBE HEDYSARÆE.**SCORPIURUS, Linn.***muricata, Linn.*; Caterpillar; an.; Europe. B.**CORONILLA, Linn.***glauca, Linn.*; und. shr.; France. A.B.**ARACHIS, Linn.***hypogæa, Linn.*; Earth-nut; an.; West Indies. A.B.

A good fodder plant, and from the seeds a large quantity of oil may be obtained.

ZORNIA, Gmel.*diphylla, Pers.*; her. per.; Asia, Australia, &c. A.B.**OUGEINIA, Benth.***dalbergioides, Benth.* (*Dalbergia Oojeinensis, Roxb.*); tr.; E. India. A.

A valuable Indian timber tree; weight of cubic foot of wood, 56 to 60 lbs. The tree also yields an astringent gum of a red colour; the bark pounded is used to intoxicate fish. In India the branches are lopped for cattle fodder. A crystalline substance, probably magnesia, is sometimes found in the wood.

DESMODIUM, Desv.*gyrans, DC.*; her. per.; East India. B.*rhytidophyllum, F. v. M.*; trai.; Queensland. A.B.*varians, Endl.*; trai.; Queensland. A.B.

LESPEDEZA, Mich.

bicolor, *Turcz.* (*Desmodium japonicum*); sh.; Japan. A.B.

TRIBE VICIÆ.

VICIA, Linn.

sativa, *Linn.*; Common Vetch; an. A.B.

LATHYRUS, Linn.

latifolius, *Linn.*; cl.; Europe. A.B.

odoratus, *Linn.*; Sweet Pea; an.; Southern Europe. A.B.

ABRUS, Linn.

precatorius, *Linn.*; Crab's-eyes; cl.; Tropics. B.

An extract from both leaves and root is used in the West Indies as a substitute for liquorice. Under the name of "Jéquerity," seeds have been recently used in the treatment of ophthalmia.

TRIBE PHASEOLÆ.

CLITORIA, Linn.

Ternatea, *Linn.*; cl.; East India. A.B.

The flowers of the blue variety give a blue dye, and it is said that they are used for colouring boiled rice in Amboyna. It is also stated that the roots are as powerful a purgative as jalap.

GLYCINE, Linn.

tabacina, *Benth.*; cl.; Australia and South Pacific Isles. A.B.

HARDENBERGIA, Benth.

monophylla, *Benth.*; cl.; Australia. A.B.

Sarsaparilla of the Queensland bushmen, and by them considered a valuable medicine. It has been gathered from its similarity to *Smilax glyciphylla*, which is much used in New South Wales as a medicinal herb.

KENNEDYA, Vent.

rubicunda, *Vent.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

ERYTHRINA, Linn.; Coral-tree.

compacta, *Hort.*; sh.; South America. A.

cristagalli, *Linn.*; sh.; Brazil. A.

herbacea, *Linn.*, var. *Blakei*. A.B.

indica, *Lam.*; tr.; East India and Queensland. A.B.

Weight of wood per cubic foot, 17 to 26 lbs.

Parceli, *Hort.*; tr.; South Sea Islands.

speciosa, *Ait.*; tr.; South America. A.B.

vespertilio, *Benth.*; Australian Cork-tree; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

MUCUNA, Adans.

gigantea, *DC.*; Black Bean; tw.; Queensland. A.B.

pruriens, *DC.*; Cowhage-plant; tw.; East India. A.B.

The golden-brown irritating hairs on the pod used as a vermifuge at one time.

BUTEA, Roxb.

frondosa, *Roxb.*; Pulas; tr.; East India. B.

The bark of the root yields a good dye. The gum is the "Bengal kino"; this is said to be used to purify indigo. The flowers give a yellow dye. Wood durable under water; weight per cubic foot, 31 to 40 lbs.

CANAVALIA, Adans.

Bonariensis, *Lindl.*; cl.; Buenos Ayres. B.

gladiata, *DC.*; Sword Bean; cl.; East and West Indies. A.B.

PHASEOLUS, Linn.

caracalla, *Linn.*; Snail Flower; tw.; East India. B.

lunatus, *Linn.*; Lima Bean; tw.; East India. A.B.

The shelled beans, after soaking a night, are boiled as the common broad bean, and form a valuable vegetable. There are several varieties, white and spotted; will live on a trellis for several years.

VIGNA, Savi.

vexillata, Benth.; trai.; Tropics and Sub-tropics of Asia, Austrl., &c. A.B.

DOLICHOS, Linn.

Lablab, Linn. A.

A most valuable culinary vegetable, especially the dry beans.

lignosus, Linn.; cl.; East India. A.B.

tuberosus; tu.; Martinique.

Tubers used for food by the Chinese gardeners.

A species of *Dolichos*, with a root like a turnip and twining branches, was introduced by the Chinese gardeners some years ago. It seeded freely, but the pods when eaten caused colic. A species with roots like a sweet potato, a climber, is commonly cultivated by the Chinese gardeners here. It does not flower here. It is eaten in some of their feasts. For an account of some of these plants, see Dr. P. Smith's "Chinese Materia Medica."

CAJANUS, DC.

indicus, Spreng.; Pigeon Pea; sh.; East India. A.B.

The seeds used for food in India, and the whole plant as cattle fodder, both green and dry.

FLEMINGIA, Roxb.

congesta, Roxb.; sh.; East India. B.

strobilifera, R. Br.; sh.; East India. A.

semialata, Roxb.; sh.; East India. A.

TRIBE DALBERGIEÆ.**DALBERGIA, Linn. f.**

lanceolaria, Linn. (*D. frondosa, Roxb.*); tr.; East India. A.

latifolia Roxb.; Blackwood or Rosewood; tr.; East India. A.B.

Timber used in making the most expensive Indian furniture; sapwood yellow; heartwood dark-purple, with darker longitudinal streaks; weight per cubic foot, 51 to 60 lbs.

Sissoo, Roxb.; Sissoo; tr.; East India. A.B.

Timber very durable; used for sleepers on the Indian railways; weight per cubic foot, 44 to 56 lbs.

PTEROCARPUS, Linn.

Draco, Linn.; tr.; West Indies. A.

LONCHOCARPUS, H. B. et K.

Blackii, Benth.; cl.; Eastern Australia. B.

DERRIS, Lour.

scandens, Benth.; cl.; Eastern Australia. B.

PONGAMIA, Vent.

glabra, Vent.; tr.; East India. A.B.

The seeds give a thick red-brown oil, used for burning, and medicinally as an application for skin diseases. Weight of wood, 43 to 45 lbs. per cubic foot.

DIPTERYX, Schreb. (Baryosma, Gærtn.)

odorata, Willd.; Tonquin, Tonka, or Tonga Bean; tr.; Cayenne. A.

This tree yields from its fruit the fragrant extract used by perfumers.

TRIBE SOPHOREÆ.**BAPHIA, Afzel.**

racemosa, Hochst. (*Bracteolaria racemosa, Hochst.*); tr.; Trop. Africa. A.B.

CALPURNIA, E. Mey.

sylvatica, E. Mey.; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

SOPHORA, Linn. (including Edwardsia.)

glaucæ; sh.; East India.

japonica, Linn.; tu.; Japan.

tetraptera, Ait.; Kowhai; sh.; New Zealand. A.

tomentosa, Linn.; sh.; tropical sea-coasts. A.B.

CASTANOSPERMUM, A. Cunn.

australe, A. Cunn.; Moreton Bay Chestnut or Bean tree; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

ORMOSIA, Jacks.

pachycarpa, Champion; tr.; Hongkong. A.

MYROSPERMUM, Jacq.

Pereiræ, Klotz.; Balsam of Peru tree; tr.; Central America. B.

This yields a fragrant balsam used in medicine.

toluiferum, Ach.; Balsam of Tolu; tr. A.

BARKLYA, F. v. M.

syringifolia, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

SUBORDER CÆSALPINIÆ.**TRIBE EUCÆSALPINIÆ.****CÆSALPINIA, Linn. (including Coulteria and Poinciana in part.)**

coriaria, Willd.; tr.; Central America. A.B.

A full-grown tree is said to produce annually about 100 lbs. of pods, commercially known as "divi-divi," a powerful tanning material, the value of which is from £3 to £13 per ton.

Gilliesii, Wall.; sh.; La Plata States. A.B.

pectinata, Cav. (Coulteria tinctoria); Dyers' Tara; tr.; Carthage. B.

Wood used in dyeing.

pulcherrima, Sw.; Barbadoes Flower-juice; sh.; West Indies. A.B.

Sappan, Linn.; tr.; East India. A.B.

The wood takes a high polish; also yields a valuable dye. Weight per cubic foot, 52 lbs.

sepiaria, Roxb.; sh.; East India. A.B.

HÆMATOXYLON, Linn.

campeachianum, Linn.; Logwood; tr.; Central America. A.B.

The dye from this tree is chiefly used by dyers. The bark and wood is powerfully astringent, and have been used with benefit in diarrhoea. Weight per cubic foot, 57 lbs.

GLEDITSCHIA, Linn.

triacanthos, Linn.; Honey Locust; tr.; North America. A.B.

COLVILLEA, Boj.

racemosa, Boj.; tr.; Madagascar. B.

POINCIANA, Linn.

regia, Boj.; Tanahau; tr.; Madagascar. A.B.

var. lutea, A.

SCHIZOLOBIUM, Vog.

excelsum, Vog.; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

PARKINSONIA, Linn.

aculeata, Linn.; Jerusalem Thorn; sh.; West Indies. A.B.

TRIBE CASSIÆ.**CASSIA, Linn. (including Cathartocarpus.)**

alata, Linn.; Ringworm-shrub; sh.; East India. A.B.

Brewsteri, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. B.

Fistula, Linn.; Pudding Pipe tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

The pulp of the pods is a strong purgative, the bark is used in India for dyeing and tanning, and the gum is an astringent. Weight of cubic foot of wood, 58 to 68 lbs.

glaucæ, Lam.; sh.; Java. A.

lævigata, Willd.; sh.; tropics. A.B.

Mariandica, Linn.; sh.; North America. B.

CASSIA—continued.

mimosoides, *Linn.*; an.; Australia, Africa, &c. B.
occidentalis, *Linn.*; Wild Senna; und. shr.; West Indies. B.
pistaciæfolia, *H. B. et K.*; South America. A.B.
Roxburghii, *DC.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

Weight of cubic foot of wood, 59 lbs.

tomentosa, *Lam.*; tr.; South America. B.

CERATONIA, Linn.

siliqua, *Linn.*; St. John's Bread, Carob-beans, or Locust-pods; tr.; Levant. A.B.

This tree, in Cyprus, is cultivated for the sake of its pods.

TRIBE BAUHINIEÆ.**BAUHINIA, Linn.**

acuminata, *Linn.*; sh.; East India.

corymbosa, *Roxb.* (B. scandens, *Burm.*, not of *Linnæus*); cl.; East India. A.B.

diphylla, *Buchan.*; East India. A.

forficata, *Link.*; tr.; Brazil. W.T.R.

Hookeri, *F. v. M.*; Queensland Ebony; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

purpurea, *Linn.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

In India the bark is used for tanning, the leaves for fodder, and the flower-buds for pickling.

tomentosa, *Linn.*; Oxhoof, or "Unha de Boy" of Brazil; sh.; Ceylon, Malabar, &c. A.B.

This is sometimes called St. Thomas' tree, referring to the red spot in the flower said to be the blood of St. Thomas.

Vahlîi, *W. and A.*; Maloo; cl.; East India. A.B.

Bark very strong and tough, used for rope-making and suspension bridges.

CERCIS, Linn.

Siliquastrum, *Linn.*; Judas-tree; tr.; Southern Europe. A.B.

The flowers, which have a pleasant acid taste, are used in salads, or made into fritters with butter.

canadensis, *Linn.*; Canadian Judas-tree; tr.; Canada. B.

TRIBE AMHERSTIÆ.**BROWNEA, Jacq.**

coccinea, *Jacq.*; tr.; South America. B.

grandiceps, *Jacq.*; Rosa del Monte; tr.; Venezuela. B.

TAMARINDUS, Linn.

indica, *Linn.*; Tamarind-tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

In India the wood is highly prized. The fruit is used in medicine as a laxative; it is made into preserves also for export. The leaves are used in curries; and the seeds, ground into powder and mixed with gum, give a strong cement. Weight of cubic foot of wood, 60 to 82 lbs.

SCHOTIA, Jacq.

latifolia, *Jacq.*

Roasted pod eaten in Africa.

speciosa, *Jacq.*; Boerboom; sh.; Africa. B.

The half-ripe pods are roasted and eaten in Africa, and the powerfully astringent bark is used medicinally and for tanning.

HYMENÆA, Linn.

Courbaril, *Linn.*; West Indian Locust-tree; tr.; West India. A.B.

The "gum animi" is a resin which exudes from the roots of this tree; the gum is found in lumps under the roots of the tree.

TRACHYLOBIUM, Heyne.

Martianum, *Heyne*; Brazilian Copal; tr.; Brazil. A.

SARACA, Linn.

declinata, Miq. (*Jonesia declinata, Jack.*); tr.; Java. B.
indica, Linn. (*Jonesia Asoca, Roxb.*); tr.; East India. A.B.

Although mostly cultivated for its beautiful flowers, the wood is of some beauty, is of a reddish-brown colour, and soft. Weight per cubic foot, 50 lbs.

SUBORDER MIMOSEÆ.**TRIBE ADENANTHEREÆ.****ENTADA, Adans.**

scandens, Benth.; Match-box Bean; cl.; tropics. A.B.

ADENANTHERA, Linn.

pavonia, Linn. A.

The wood of this tree is used for several purposes in India; it also gives a red dye. Weight per cubic foot, 56 lbs. The seeds, besides being used for ornamental purposes, are used also for weights by the goldsmiths and jewellers of India, as they are said to be very constant in weight—namely, four grains; they give also an oil.

PROSOPIS, Linn.

glandulosa, Torr.; Mesquit or Algaroba of Texas; tr.; W. Texas. A.

This tree yields a very hard and durable timber of a beautiful grain, and also an excellent gum; and the pods are believed to be a good fodder.

juliflora, DC.; tr.; Jamaica. A.

Fruit said to have poisonous properties.

pubescens, Benth.; Screw Bean or Screw Mesquit; tr.; Texas. A.B.

The pods of this kind contain much nutritious saccharine matter, but great caution is required in giving them to horses.

NEPTUNIA, Lour.

gracilis, Benth.; Queensland Sensitive-plant; an.; Queensland. B.

TRIBE EUMIMOSEÆ.**MIMOSA, Linn.**

pudica, Linn.; Common Sensitive-plant; und. sh.; S. America. A.B.

TRIBE ACACIÆ.**ACACIA, Willd.**

catechu, Willd.; tr.; East India. B.

The name "catechu" is from *cate*, a tree, and *chu*, juice. Wood valuable, not being injured by ants or teredo. Weight about 70 lbs. per cubic foot. Catechu is made by evaporating a decoction of the wood.

Cunninghamii, Hook.; tr.; Australia. A.B.

decurrens, Willd.; tr.; Australia. A.

estrophiolata, F. v. M.; sh.; South Australia. B.

Farnesiana, Willd.; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

Cultivated in India for the sake of its gum, and for the flowers for perfumery. Weight of wood, 40 lbs. per cubic foot.

horrida, Willd.; the Doornboom; tr.; Africa. A.B.

This tree produces a good gum.

leucophæa, Willd.; tr.; East India. A.

This tree gives a strong fibre used in making fishing-nets.

linifolia, Willd.; sh.; Queensland. W.T.R.

longifolia, Willd.; tr.; Australia. W.T.R.

melanoxylon, R. Br.; Blackwood; tr.; Australia. A.

oraria, F. v. M.; tr.; Tropical Queensland. W.T.R.

penninervis, Sieb.; tr.; Queensland. W.T.R.

podalyriæfolia, A. Cunn.; Silver Wattle; sh.; Queensland. A.

TRIBE INGEÆ.

CALLIANDRA, *Benth.*

hæmatocephala, *Hassk.*; sh.; South America. A.B.
pulcherrima, *Part.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

ALBIZZIA, *Durazzini.*

fastigiata, *E. Mey.*; tr.; Tropical Africa. A.
Lebbek, *Benth.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

It gives a gum which is not soluble in water, but merely forms a jelly. The leaves are given in India as fodder to camels. Weight of wood, 42 to 62 lbs. per cubic foot.

Julibrissin, *Boivin*; Pink Siris; tr.; East India. A.B.

Timber good for furniture, 43 to 52 lbs. per cubic foot.

lophantha, *Benth.*; tr.; West Australia. B.

The dried roots of this quick-growing tall shrub or tree is said to contain 10 per cent. of saponin, valuable in silk and wool factories.

procera, *Benth.* (*Mimosa elata*, *Roxb.*); East India. B.

A fast-growing, useful timber tree; weight per cubic foot of wood, 46 lbs. It gives a large quantity of gum.

stipulata, *Boivin*; tr. A.B.

The gum, which exudes copiously from the stem, is used by the Nepalese for sizing their "Daphne" paper. Weight of wood, 29 to 45 lbs. per cubic foot.

PITHECOLOBIUM, *Mart.*

dulse, *Benth.*; Sweet Mimosa; tr.; East India. A.B.

pruinoseum, *Benth.*; tr.; East Australia. A.B.

Saman, *Benth.*; Rain-tree; tr.; South America. A.B.

The local name is said to be obtained from the cicadas sucking the juices from the tender shoots and leaves, and squirting forth slender streams of limpid fluid. The pods are useful as a cattle fodder.

ENTEROLOBIUM, *Mart.*

cyclocarpum; tr.; South America. B.

Order ROSACEÆ.

(Rose Family.)

This order contains many of our favourite garden fruits and flowers.

TRIBE CHRYSOBALANÆ.

CHRYSOBALANUS, *Linn.*

Icaco, *Linn.*; Cocoa Plum; sh.; West Indies. A.B.

A useful fruit. The kernels yield a fixed oil, and an emulsion made from them is said to be used in dysentery. The leaves and roots are also of medicinal value.

TRIBE PRUNÆ.

PRUNUS, *Linn.*

Amygdalus, *Baill.*; Almond; tr.; Africa. A.B.

The name "Jordan Almond" is a corruption of Jardyne or Garden Almond—*i.e.*, cultivated.

ilicifolius, *B. et Hook.*; Holly Laurel; sh.; California. B.

Laurocerasus, *Linn.*; English Laurel; sh.; Turkey in Asia. A.B.

lusitanica, *Linn.*; Portugal Laurel; sh.; Portugal. B.

Persica, *Benth. et Hook.*; Peach; tr.; Persia and China. A.B.

TRIBE SPIRÆÆ.

SPIRÆA, *Linn.*; Dropwort or Meadow Sweet.

bella, *Sims*; und. shr.; Nepaul. B.

callosa, *Thunb.*; und. shr.; China. B.

prunifolia, *Sieb.*, fl. pl.; Doubled-flowered Dropwort; sh.; Japan. A.B.

Reevesiana, *Lindl.*; und. shr.; China. B.

KERRIA, DC.

japonica, DC.; und. shr.; Japan. A.B.

var. fl. pleno. A.B.

TRIBE RUBÆ.**RUBUS, Linn.**

moluccanus, Linn.; sh.; Queensland. B.

rosæfolius, Sm.; Native Raspberry; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

Roots and leaves used in the Mauritius in gargarism as astringent, and for toothache.

TRIBE POTENTILLÆ.**GEUM, Linn.**

coccineum, Sibth., var. atrosanguineum; her. per.; Europe. A.

atropurpureum; her. per. A.

urbanum, Linn.; Avena, Herb Bennet; her. per.; Europe. B.

FRAGARIA, Linn.

vesca, Linn.; Strawberry; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

POTENTILLA, Linn.; Cinquefoil.

anserina, Linn.; Wild Tansey; her. per.; Europe. A.

var. flore pleno.

TRIBE ROSÆ.**ROSA, Linn.; Rose.**

Banksiæ, R. Br.; Lady Banks's Rose; sh.; China. A.B.

var. fl. pleno. A.B.

bracteata, Wendl.; Macartney; cl.; China. A.B.

canina, Linn.; Dog; sh.; Europe. A.B.

centifolia, Linn.; Cabbage, Provence, and Moss Roses. B.

indica, Linn.; Common Monthly; sh.; China. A.B.

lævigata, Mich.; cl.; China. A.B.

Lawrenciana, Sweet.; sh.; China. A.B.

multiflora, Thunb.; sh.; Japan. A.B.

rubiginosa, Linn.; Sweetbriar; sh.; Europe. A.B.

Garden Varieties—B., Bourbon; d., Damask; f., French; h.p., hybrid perpetual; m., moss; n., Noisette;
t., tea-scented.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Abbe Bramerel; h.p. A.B. | Anna Olivier; t. A.B. |
| Abel Carriere; h.p. B. | Annie Laxton; h.p. A.B. |
| Abel Grand; h.p. A.B. | Antoine Ducher; h.p. A.B. |
| Achille Gounod; h.p. B. | Antoine Mouton; h.p. A.B. |
| Admiral Gravina; h.p. A.B. | Aristide Dupuis; h.p. B. |
| Aimée Vibert; n. A.B. | Auguste Rigotard; h.p. B. |
| Alba Rosea; t. A.B. | Aurore du Matin; h.p. B. |
| Alexandre Fontaine; h.p. A.B. | Baron Adolphe de Rothschild; h.p. A.B. |
| Alfred Colomb; h.p. A.B. | Baron Haussman; h.p. B. |
| Alfred K. Williams; h.p. B. | Baronne Prevost; h.p. A.B. |
| Aline Sisley; t. A.B. | Beauty of Waltham; h.p. A.B. |
| Alpaide de Rotalier; h.p. A.B. | Belle de Bourdeaux; t. A.B. |
| Alphonse Damaizin; h.p. B. | Belle Lyonnaise; t. A.B. |
| Alphonse Fontain; h.p. A.B. | Belle Normandie; h.p. B. |
| Amelia Hoste; h.p. A.B. | Berthe Baron; h.p. B. |
| Andre Dunand; h.p. A.B. | Bessie Johnson; h.p. A.B. |
| Anna Alexieff; h.p. B. | Black Prince; h.p. A.B. |
| | Bougre; t. B. |

ROSA—continued.

Garden Varieties—continued.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Boule de Neige; h.p. A.B. | Duke of Connaught; h.p. A.B. |
| Camille Bernardin; h.p. A.B. | Duke of Edinburgh; h.p. A.B. |
| Cannes la Coquette; h.p. B. | Duke of Wellington; h.p. A.B. |
| Captain Christy; h.p. A.B. | Edouard Pynaert; h.p. B. |
| Catherine Guilla; b. B. | Edward Morren; h.p. A.B. |
| Catherine Mermet; t. A.B. | Elie Morel; h.p. A.B. |
| Celine Forrestier; n. A.B. | Elizabeth Vigneron; h.p. B. |
| Celine Noiret; t. B. | Emilie Dulac; h.p. B. |
| Centifolia Rosea; h.p. A.B. | Emilie Hausburg; h.p. B. |
| Charles Lawson; h.p. A.B. | Emily Laxton; h.p. A.B. |
| Charles Lefebvre; h.p. A.B. | Empereur de Maroc; h.p. A.B. |
| Charles Turner; h.p. B. | Empress of India; h.p. A.B. |
| Charles Rouillard; h.p. B. | Etienne Dupuy; h.p. B. |
| Charles Verdier; h.p. A.B. | Etienne Levet; h.p. B. |
| Chestnut Hybrid; t. A.B. | Eugene Appert; h.p. A.B. |
| Christine Nillson; h.p. A.B. | Exposition de Brie; h.p. B. |
| Climbing; t. B. | E. Y. Teas; h.p. B. |
| Climbing Jules Margottin; h.p. A.B. | Felix Genero; h.p. B. |
| Climbing Victor Verdier; h.p. A.B. | Ferdinand de Lesseps; h.p. A.B. |
| Cloth of Gold; n. A.B. | Fisher Holmes; h.p. A.B. |
| Clothilde Rolland; h.p. B. | Francois Arago; h.p. B. |
| Cœur de Leon; h.p. B. | Francois Fontaine; h.p. A.B. |
| Comte de Mortemarte; h.p. B. | Francois Lacharme; h.p. A.B. |
| Comtesse de Chabrillon; h.p. A.B. | Francois Michelon; h.p. A.B. |
| Comtesse d'Oxford; h.p. A.B. | Francois Premier; h.p. B. |
| Comtesse d'Palikao; h.p. B. | Geant des Battailles; h.p. A.B. |
| Comtesse de Turenne; h.p. A.B. | General Jacqueminot; h.p. A.B. |
| Coquette des Blanchés; h.p. A.B. | General Von Moltke; h.p. A.B. |
| Devoniensis; t. A.B. | Gloire de Dijon; t. A.B. |
| Diana; h.p. B. | Gloire de Ducher; h.p. A.B. |
| Dr. Andry; h.p. A.B. | Glory of Waltham; h.p. A.B. |
| Dr. Baillon; h.p. A.B. | Grace Archer; h.p. A.B. |
| Duc de Bassano; h.p. B. | Homer; t. B. |
| Duc de Chartres; h.p. B. | Horace Vernet; h.p. B. |
| Duc de Magenta; t. B. | Ipswich; h.p. B. |
| Duc de Montpensier; h.p. A.B. | Jean Cherpin; h.p. B. |
| Duc de Rohan; h.p. A.B. | Jean Guillot; h.p. A.B. |
| Duchesse de Caylus; h.p. B. | Jean Liabaud; h.p. B. |
| Duchesse de Medina Coeli; h.p. B. | Jean Rosenkrantz; h.p. B. |
| Duchesse de Vallombrosa; h.p. B. | John Hopper; h.p. A.B. |
| Duchess of Edinburgh; h.p. A.B. | John Keynes; h.p. A.B. |
| | Jules Cæsar; h.p. B. |
| | Jules Margottin; h.p. A.B. |
| | Kate Hausburgh; h.p. B. |
| | La Brillante; h.p. B. |
| | La Duchesse de Morny; h.p. B. |
| | Lady Emily Peel; h.p. A.B. |
| | La France; h.p. A.B. |
| | Lamarque; n. A.B. |
| | La Reine; h.p. A.B. |
| | La Ville de St. Denis; h.p. A.B. |
| | Leopold Hausburgh; h.p. B. |

ROSA—continued.

Garden Varieties—continued.

- Leopold Premier; h.p. B.
 Lord Clyde; h.p. A.B.
 Lord Herbert; h.p. B.
 Lord Macaulay; h.p. A.B.
 Lord Raglan; h.p. A.B.
 Louisa Wood; h.p. B.
 Louise Peyronny; h.p. B.
 Louis Van Houtte; h.p. A.B.
 Lyonnaise; h.p. A.B.
 Mabel Morrison; h.p. B.
 Madame Alfred de Rougemont; h.p. B.
 Madame Alice Dureau; h.p. B.
 Madame Barriot; h.p. B.
 Madame Berrard; t. B.
 Madame Boll; h.p. B.
 Madame Boutin; h.p. A.B.
 Madame Bravy; t. A.B.
 Madame Camille; t. A.B.
 Madame Caroline Kuster; n. B.
 Madame Charles Verdier; h.p. A.B.
 Madame Charles Wood; h.p. B.
 Madame Chirard; h.p. A.B.
 Madame Clemence Joigneaux; h.p. B.
 Madame de Canrobert; h.p. A.B.
 Madame de Stella; b. B.
 Madame de Vatro; t. A.B.
 Madame Eugene Appert; h.p. B.
 Madame Falcot; t. A.B.
 Madame Fillion; h.p. A.B.
 Madame George Schwartz; h.p. B.
 Madame Hyppolyte Jamin; t. A.B.
 Madame Jacquier; h.p. B.
 Madame la Baronne; h.p. B.
 Madame Laurent; h.p. A.B.
 Madame Maurin; t. A.B.
 Madame Plantier. d. B.
 Madame Rivers; h.p. A.B.
 Madame Scipion Cochet; h.p. B.
 Madame Victor Verdier; h.p. A.B.
 Madame Vidot; h.p. A.B.
 Madame Vilermoz; t. B.
 Madame William Paul; m. A.B.
 Mademoiselle Annie Wood; h.p. A.B.
 Mademoiselle Berthe Leveque; h.p. A.B.
 Mademoiselle Eugene Verdier; h.p. A.B.
 Mademoiselle Marie Finger; h.p. B.
 Mademoiselle Marie Rady; h.p. B.
 Mademoiselle Theresa Genevay; t. B.
 Mademoiselle Theresa Levett; h.p. B.
 Magna Charta; h.p. A.B.
 Marcella; h.p. B.
 Marchioness of Exeter; h.p. A.B.
 Marechal Neil; t. A.B.
 Marechal Vaillant; h.p. A.B.
 Marguerite de St. Arnaud; h.p. B.
 Marie Bauman; h.p. B.
 Marie Cordier; h.p. A.B.
 Marie Duncan; h.p. B.
 Marie Guillot; t. A.B.
 Marie Nova; t. B.
 Marie Sisley; t. A.B.
 Marie Van Houtte; t. A.B.
 Marquis de Castellane; h.p. B.
 Marquis de Montemarte; h.p. A.B.
 Maurice Bernardin; h.p. A.B.
 Miss Hassard; h.p. B.
 Miss Ingram; h.p. A.B.
 Monseigneur Fournier; h.p. B.
 Monsieur Fillion; h.p. A.B.
 Monsieur Journeaux; h.p. B.
 Monsieur Noman; h.p. B.
 Monsieur Woolfield; h.p. B.
 Mrs. Baker; h.p. B.
 Mrs. Vietch; h.p. B.
 Nina; t. B.
 Niphotos; t. B.
 Ogla Marix; h.p. A.B.
 Oxonian; h.p. A.B.
 Paul Desgrand; h.p. A.B.
 Paul Neron; h.p. A.B.
 Paul Verdier; h.p. A.B.
 Peach Blossom; h.p. A.B.
 Perfection de Lyons; h.p. B.
 Perfection de Monplaisir; t. B.
 Perle des Blanches; h.p. A.B.
 Perle de Lyon; t. A.B.

ROSA—continued.

Garden Varieties—continued.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Perle des Panaches; f. A.B. | Richard Wallace; h.p. A.B. |
| Pierre Notting; h.p. A.B. | Royal Standard; h.p. |
| President Lincoln; h.p. B. | Safrano; t. A.B. |
| President Thiers; h.p. B. | Senateur Favre; h.p. A.B. |
| Prince Camille de Rohan; h.p. A.B. | Senateur Vaisse; h.p. B. |
| Prince Eugene Beauharnais; h.p. B. | Sir Garnet Wolseley; h.p. A.B. |
| Prince Leon; h.p. A.B. | Solfaterre; n. A.B. |
| Prince Leopold; h.p. A.B. | Souvenir de Adolphe Thiers; h.p. B. |
| Princess Beatrice; h.p. A.B. | Souvenir de Dr. Jamin; h.p. A.B. |
| Princess Mary of Cambridge; h.p. A.B. | Souvenir de la Malmaison; b. A.B. |
| Queen of Waltham; h.p. B. | Souvenir d'Elise; t. B. |
| Queen Victoria; h.p. A.B. | Souvenir de Mere Fontaine; h.p. B. |
| Reine de la Cite; h.p. B. | Souvenir de Madame Pernet; t. B. |
| Reine des Blanches; h.p. A.B. | Souvenir d'un Ami; t. B. |
| Reine Victoria; b. B. | Star of Waltham; h.p. B. |
| Rev. J. B. M. Camm; h.p. B. | Tarquin; t. B. |
| Rev. T. C. Cole; t. B. | Thyra Hammerich; h.p. B. |
| Reve d'Or; n. B. | Triomphe de Reunes; n. B. |
| Reynolds' Hole; h.p. B. | Victor Verdier; h.p. A.B. |
| | William Griffith; h.p. B. |
| | Xavier Olibe; h.p. A.B. |

Attar or otto of roses is obtained by the careful distillation of the petals of several species of roses—particularly *R. gallica*, *Linn.*, *R. centifolia*, *Linn.*, and *R. damascena*, *Mill.* For this purpose they are largely cultivated on the lower slopes of the Balkans, in Roumelia. The flowers are collected before sunrise in April and May. They are distilled as soon as possible after gathering. The first portion of the distillation is returned to the still; the second is set by for a day or two, and kept at a temperature not lower than 60 degrees, in order that the oil may separate. The oil in a fluid state is then skimmed from the surface of the water by means of a very small tin funnel, having a fine orifice and furnished with a long handle. The average annual produce of Roumelia, from whence the London market is chiefly supplied, is about 4,000 lbs., valued at £80,000. Some attar is also obtained in the south of France, Tunis, and Persia, as well as at Ghazepore, in India. The Turkish attar is almost invariably adulterated with the oil of an Indian species of *Andropogon*. —*New Guide to Museums of Economic Botany*. [This and many other notes have been extracted from works published by the Royal Gardens, Kew, England.—*F.M.B.*]

TRIBE POMEE.

PYRUS, *Linn.* (including *Cydonia*, *Mespilus*, and *Sorbus*.)
aucuparia, *Gærtn.*; Mountain Ash or Rowan tree; tr.; Europe. B.
communis, *Linn.*; Common Pear; tr.; Europe. A.B.
Cydonia, *Linn.*; Quince; tr.; Europe. A.B.
var. Sinensis; tr.; China. A.B.
germanica, *Linn.*; Medlar; tr.; Europe. A.B.
japonica, *Linn.*; sh.; Japan. A.B.

CRATÆGUS, *Linn.*

oxyacantha, *Linn.*; Hawthorn; tr.; Europe. A.B.
pyracantha, *P. rs.*; Fiery Thorn; sh.; Europe. A.B.

COTONEASTER, *Medik.*

acuminata, *Lindl.*; und. shr.; Nepaul. A.
Hookerii; und. shr.; Khasaya. B.
microphylla, *Wall.*; und. shr. East India. B.
Simmondsii; und. shr. B.

- PHOTINIA**, *Linn.* (including *Eriobotrya*.)
japonica, *Lindl.* (*Cratægus Bibas*, *Lour.*); Loquat; sh.; Japan and China. A.B.
serrulata, *Lindl.*; Chinese Hawthorn; sh.; China. A.B.
- RHAPHIOLEPIS**, *Lindl.*
indica, *Lindl.*; Indian Hawthorn; sh.; China. A.B.
ovata, *Lindl.*; sh.; China. A.B.

Order SAXIFRAGEÆ.

(Saxifrage Family.)

The whole order is more or less astringent.

TRIBE SAXIFRAGEÆ.

- SAXIFRAGA**, *Linn.*
ciliaris, *Lepeyr.*; her. per.; Europe. A.
rotundifolia, *Linn.*; her. per.; Austria. B.
sarmentosa, *Linn. f.*; Sailor-plant; cr.; China. A.B.

TRIBE HYDRANGEÆ.

- HYDRANGEA**, *Linn.*
hortensis, *DC.*; und. shr.; China. A.B.
japonica, *Siebold*; und. shr.; Japan. A.B.
var. fimbriata macrophylla. B.
rosea marginata. B.
Thomas Hogg. B.
Otako, *S. et Z.*; sh.; Japan. A.
paniculata, *Siebold*; und. shr.; Japan. B.
var. grandiflora. B.

- DEUTZIA**, *Thunb.*
crenata, *Hook.* A.B.
var. fol. variegata; und. shr.; Himalayas. A.B.
candidissima fl. pleno. A.B.
gracilis, *Lindl.*; und. shr.; Japan. A.B.
scabra, *Thunb.*; sh.; Japan. A.B.

- PHILADELPHUS**, *Linn.*; Mock Orange.
coronarius, *Linn.*; sh.; Southern Europe. A.B.
inodorus, *Linn.*; sh.; North America. A.B.
mexicanus; sh.; Mexico. W.T.R.
speciosus, *Schrad.*; sh.; North America. B.

TRIBE ESCALLONIÆ.

- ESCALLONIA**, *Linn. f.*
macrantha, *Hook.*; sh.; Chili. A.
montevidensis, *DC.*; sh.; Brazil. A.
rubra, *Pers.*; sh.; Chili. A.B.

- BREXIA**, *Thouars.*
madagascariensis, *Lindl.*; tr.; Madagascar. A.B.

- DAVIDSONIA**, *F. v. M.*
pruriens, *F. v. M.*; Davidson's Plum; tr.; Queensland. A.B.
 This bears a large and useful fruit for culinary purposes.

Order CRASSULACEÆ.

Acridity prevails in many plants of this order. Some species are cooling in their properties, others are astringent.

CRASSULA, *Linn.*

perfoliata, *Linn.*; succ.; South Africa. B.

tetragona, *Linn.*; succ.; South Africa. B.

At the Cape of Good Hope the leaves are boiled in milk and used as a tonic in diarrhoea.

KALANCHOE, *Adans.* (including *Calanchoe* and *Vereia*.)

laciniata, *DC.*; succ.; East India. A.

BRYOPHYLLUM, *Salisb.*

calycinum, *Salisb.*; succ.; Tropical Africa. A.B.

In the Mauritius this plant is used as a fomentation or poultice, in intestinal complaints.

proliferum, *Bowie*; succ.; Madagascar. A.

COTYLEDON, *Linn.* (including *Echeveria*.)

abyssinica; succ. B.

bracteolata; succ. B.

cochlearia; succ. B.

imbricata; succ.

metallica, *Lindl.*; succ.; Mexico. A.

mucronata, *Schlecht*; succ. B.

orbiculata, *Linn.*; Pig's-ears; succ.; South Africa. A.B.

The fresh juice of the leaves is of good service in cases of epilepsy.

pruinosa; succ. B.

retusa, *Lindl.*; succ.; Mexico. B.

secunda, *Booth*; succ.; Mexico. A.B.

SEDUM, *Linn.*; Stonecrop.

carneum variegatum; succ.; Europe. A.

Sieboldii, *Sweet.*; succ.; Japan. B.

spectabile. B.

SEMPERVIVUM, *Linn.*

arborescens, *Linn.*; succ.; Greece. B.

tectorum, *Linn.*; Houseleek; succ.; Europe. B.

Order DROSERACEÆ.

(Sundew Family.)

The plants of this order have acid and slightly acrid properties.

DROSERA, *Linn.*

binata, *Labill.*; aq.; Queensland. B.

Burmanni, *Vahl.*; Sundew; an.; Queensland. A.B.

spatulata, *Labill.*; Sundew; an.; Australia. A.B.

Order HAMAMELIDEÆ.

LIQUIDAMBAR, *Linn.*

styraciflua, *Linn.*; Sweet Gum; North America. A.B.

This tree exudes a resinous gum, called "white balsam of Peru." It is said to be stimulant and aromatic, and to be used in France as a perfume, especially for gloves.

Order HALORAGÆ.

(The Water Milfoil Family.)

HALORAGIS, *Forst.*

tetragyna, *Hook. f.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

ALLIANCE MYRTALES.

Order COMBRETACEÆ.

The properties of the order are mostly astringent.

SUBORDER COMBRETEÆ.

TERMINALIA, *Linn.*

Arjuna, *Beddome*; Arjun-tree of Bengal; tr.; East India. B.

In India the timber is used for various purposes. Weight per cubic foot, about from 54 to 60 lbs. The tree also produces a brown transparent gum.

Badamia, *DC.*; tr.; Madagascar. A.

melanocarpa, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Queensland. A.

For the warmer parts of the colony this forms an excellent shade tree.

pyrifolia, *Kurz.*; tr.; East India. A.

Timber valuable; weight about 39 lbs. per cubic foot.

tomentosa, *W. et. A.*; tr.; East India. A.

The bark is used for tanning and for dyeing black, and the ashes of the bark give a kind of lime which is chewed by the natives with betel-leaf. The "Tassar" silkworm (*Antheraea Paphia*) feeds on its leaves. A lac is gathered from its branches, and it yields also a gum.

belerica, *Roxb.*; tr.; East India. B.

Weight of wood about 48 lbs. per cubic foot; after being steeped in water it is said to be durable. The fruit is one of the Myrobalans sent from India to Europe to be used in dyeing cloth and leather, and in tanning. The kernels of the fruit are said to produce intoxication if eaten in excess.

ANOGEISSUS, *Wall.*

latifolia, *Wall.* (*Conocarpus latifolia*, *Roxb.*); tr.; East India. A.

This tree yields a gum which is extensively used in cloth-printing. The leaves are used for tanning.

COMBRETUM, *Linn.*

purpureum, *Vahl.*; sh.; South America. A.B.

QUISQUALIS, *Linn.*

indica, *Roxb.*; Rangoon Creeper; sh.; East India. A.B.

In the Mauritius the seeds of this plant are administered as a vermifuge.

Order MYRTACEÆ.

(Myrtle or Gum-tree Family.)

The products of this order are timber, fruits, gums, aromatic oils, spice, dyes, &c.

TRIBE LEPTOSPERMEÆ.

CALLISTEMON, *R. Br.*

lanceolatus, *DC.*; Red-flowered Bottle-brush; tr.; E. Australia. A.B.

MELALEUCA, *Linn.*

linariifolia, *Sm.*; tr.; Queensland. B.

EUCALYPTUS, *L'Her.*

ficifolia, *F. v. M.*; Fig-leaved Gum; tr.; Western Australia. A.B.

globosus, *Labill.*; Blue Gum of Tasmania; tr.; Tasmania. A.B.

maculata, *Hook.*, var. citriodora; Citron-scented Gum; tr.; Queensland. A.

marginata, *Sm.*; Jarrah; tr.; Western Australia. A.B.

tereticornis, *Sm.*; Blue Gum; tr.; Queensland. B.

tessellaria, *F. v. M.*; Moreton Bay Ash; tr.; Queensland. A.

TRISTANIA, *R. Br.*

conferta, *R. Br.*; Brisbane Box; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

laurina, *R. Br.*; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

SYNCARPIA, Ten.

laurifolia, Ten.; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.
Hillii, Bail.; tr.; Fraser's Island. W.T.R.

METROSIDEROS, Banks.

scandens, Banks; Aka of the Maori; cl.; New Zealand. B.

XANTHOSTEMON, F. v. M.

chrysanthus, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. B.

BACKHOUSIA, Hook. et Harv.

citriodora, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. W.T.R.

A beautiful fragrant oil was obtained from the foliage of this tree by Mr. K. T. Staiger, the analytical chemist, which was so much admired when exhibited at one of our Exhibitions that many inquiries have been made for it since.

PSIDIUM, Linn.**TRIBE MYRTEÆ.**

Cattleyanum, Sabine; Purple Guava; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

guava, Raddi (*P. pomiferum* and *P. pyriferum*); Guava-tree; South America. A.B.

Cultivated for its fruit. The bark is used in medicine as an astringent and (or the leaves) for dyeing in Assam. The wood is said to be used for wood-engraving. Weight per cubic foot, 42 lbs. It is said that during the epidemic at the Mauritius a decoction of the leaves was frequently used for arresting the vomiting and diarrhoea.

littorale, Raddi; Shore Guava; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

RHODOMYRTUS, DC.

macrocarpa, Benth.; tr.; Tropical Queensland. W.T.R.

MYRTUS, Linn.

communis, Linn.; Common Myrtle; sh.; Europe. A.B.

The distilled water of the flowers of this shrub is that known in France as "Eau d'Ange."

tenuifolius, Sm.; Moreton Bay Myrtle; sh.; Islands of Moreton Bay. B.

PIMENTA, Lindl.

communis, Lindl.; Allspice-tree or Jamaica Pepper; tr.; W. Indies. B.

The berries, gathered while still green, and dried in the sun, constitute the well-known spice. The ripe berries, when dry, are almost devoid of flavour.

EUGENIA, Lindl.

brasiliensis, Lam.; Rio name, "Grumichama"; tr.; Brazil. B.

This species is said to be cultivated for its fruit in Rio de Janeiro.

cauliflora, DC.; tr.; Brazil. B.

grandis, Wight; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

In India, where this tree is indigenous, the wood is considered hard and durable; the weight 51 lbs. per cubic foot.

Jambos, Linn.; Rose Apple; tr.; East India. A.B.

Fruit insipid, but having the fragrance of roses.

myrtifolia, Sims; Scrub Cherry; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

Smithii, Poir.; Lilly-pilly; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

uniflora, Linn. (≠ *Michellii*); Brazilian Cherry; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

Ventenatii, Benth.; tr.; Queensland. B.

TRIBE LECYTHIDÆ.**COUROUPITA, Aubt.**; Cannon-ball tree.

guianensis, DC.; tr.; Guiana. B.

The shell of the fruit is made into drinking vessels; the pulp is of an agreeable acid flavour.

BERTHOLLETIA, H. et Bonpl.

excelsa, H. et B.; Brazil Nut, vernacular name "Juvia"; tr.; Guiana. B.

The annual importation of these nuts for the United Kingdom is about 50,000 bushels. An oil used by watchmakers and artists is obtained also from them. The inner bark, freed from the outer by beating and washing, being opened out forms a good cloth.

Order MELASTOMACEÆ.

A degree of astringency is the prevailing character of the order, and so far as known it contains not a single unwholesome species. The fruit of some when eaten stain the mouth black—hence the name—and are also used as a black dye.

SUBORDER MELASTOMEÆ.

TRIBE OSBECKIÆ.

HEERIA, *Schlech.*

rosea, *Schlech.* (*Heterocentron roseum*); sh.; Mexico. A.B.

PLEROMA, *Don.* (including *Lasiandra*.)

Fontainesii, *DC.*; sh.; Rio Janeiro. A.B.

heteromalla, *Don.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

macrantha, *Lindl.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

sarmentosa, *Hook.f.*; sh.; Peru. B.

MELASTOMA, *Linn.*

Malabathricum, *Linn.*; sh.; East India, Australia, &c. A.B.

This is supposed to be the "Lutki" on which the silkworm *Attacus Atlas* is found and fed, which gives the fine white silk.

sanguinea, *Don.*; sh.; China. A.

MEDINILLA, *Gaudich.*

exiuria, *Bl.*; sh.; Java. B.

Order LYTHRARIÆ.

(Loosestrife Family.)

Several plants of this order furnish useful medicines and dyes.

TRIBE LYTHRÆ.

CUPHEA, *P. Br.*

jurullensis, *H. et B.*; und. shr.; Mexico. A.B.

platycentra, *Benth.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

NESÆA, *Commer.*

salicifolia, *H. B. et K.* (*Heimia salicifolia*, *Link.*); sh.; New Spain. B.

LAFOENSIA, *Vandell.*

punicæfolia, *DC.*; sh.; St. Martha. A.B.

LAWSONIA, *Linn.*

alba, *Lam.*; Henna-plant of Egypt; sh.; East India. A.B.

Cultivated throughout India as a hedge-plant and for its leaves, which, powdered and made into paste, give the "Henna" dye, which is used to dye the nails, skin, and beard in Egypt. This plant is also said to be "the sweet-smelling Camphire" of Solomon.

LAGERSTREEMIA, *Linn.*

Archeriana, *Bail.*; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

indica, *Linn.*; Telinga-China; sh.; East India. A.B.

var. alba. A.B.

Matthewsii. B.

Flos-Reginæ, *Retz.*; Jarool; tr.; East India. A.B.

Timber next in value to the teak in India. It gives also a resin. Wood shining, light-red, hard, 37 to 48 lbs. per cubic foot.

ANOMALOUS GENERA.

PUNICA, *Linn.*

Granatum, *Linn.*; Pomegranate; sh.; East India. A.B.

Fruit eaten, and also furnishes a light-red dye. The bark and rind of the fruit are used for tanning and for dyeing morocco leather, and the root-bark is an effectual anthelmintic. Wood light-yellow, 67 lbs. per cubic foot.

Order ONAGRARIÆ.

(Evening Primrose Family.)

Some plants of this order have had a reputation as dyes and for medicinal virtues. The fruits of several of the Fuchsias are good eating; but the "Ling" is perhaps the most useful product.

JUSSIÆA, *Linn.*

- repens*, *Linn.*; aq.; Australia. A.B.
suffruticosa, *Linn.*; und. shr.; Tropics. B.
var. villosa. B.

CLARKIA, *Pursh.*

- elegans*, *Dougl.*; an.; California. A.B.

ŒNOTHERA, *Linn.* (including *Godetia*); her. per.; Chili. A.

- acaulis*, *Cav.*; her. per.; Chili. A.
biennis, *Linn.*; Evening Primrose; her. per.; North America. A.B.
Lamarckiana, *Ker.*; her. per.; South Africa. A.
Lindleyana, *Dougl.*; an.; North America. B.
roseo-alba, *Bernh.*; an.; North America. B.
Whitneyi, *var. Lady Albemarle*. B.
var. Princess of Wales. B.

EUCHARIDIUM, *Fisch.*

- concinnum*, *Fisch.*; an.; North America. B.

FUCHSIA, *Linn.*

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Admiration. B. | Beauty of Swanley. B. |
| Alliance. B. | Black Prince. B. |
| Alpha. B. | Cannell's Favourite. B. |
| Annie. B. | Consolation. B. |
| Annie Lustre. B. | Enchantress. B. |
| Arabella. B. | Enoch Arden. B. |
| Arabella Improved. B. | First of the Day. B. |
| Avalanche. B. | Madame Cornellissen. B. |
| Bank's Glory. B. | Rose of Castile. B. |
| Beacon. B. | Sir Colin Campbell. B. |

TRAPA, *Linn.*

- bicornis*, *Linn.*; Water Chestnut or Ling; aq.; China. A.

The nuts of this plant are largely used as food in China. The best mode is to simply boil and eat as potatoes.

ALLIANCE PASSIFLORALES.

Order PASSIFLOREÆ.

(Granadilla Family.)

This order, which contains the well-known excellent fruits, the Papaw and Granadillas, furnishes from the roots powerful narcotics, and other properties which have proved of use in various diseases.

TRIBE PASSIFLOREÆ.

PASSIFLORA, *Linn.*

- alba*, *Link et Otto.*; cl.; Brazil. B.
cærulea, *Linn.*; cl.; Brazil. A.B.
discolor, *Link*; Bat's-wing Passion-flower; cl.; South America. B.
edulis, *Sims*; Passion-fruit; cl.; America. A.B.
floribunda; cl. B.
fœtida, *Linn.*; Love-in-a-mist Passion-flower; cl. A.B.
Middletoniana, *Part.*; cl.; South America. B.

PASSIFLORA—continued.

minima, Jacq.; cl.; South America. B.

quadrangularis, Linn.; Granadilla; cl.; Tropical America. A. B.

Besides bearing an excellent fruit, it is said that the roots of this climber possess powerful narcotic properties, for which the plant is cultivated in Brazil.

var. Decaisneana. A. B.

macrocarpa. A. B.

racemosa, Brote.; cl.; South America. A.

trifasciata, Lem.; cl.; South America. A.

TACSONIA, Juss.

exoniensis, Hort.; cl. A. B.

Van Volxemi, Funcke; cl.; New Granada. A. B.

TRIBE PAPAYACEÆ.**CARICA, Linn.**

Papaya, Linn.; Papaw-tree; tr.; South America. A. B.

Cultivated for its fruit. The tree is said to have the property of rendering meat tender by its being soaked in its juice or by suspending the joints under it. The milky juice is considered a powerful vermifuge, but should be used with care. The leaves are used instead of soap for cleaning linen. The seeds have a pungent flavour, and are said to be an efficacious vermifuge. "Papaine, a preparation from this plant, is a remedy now largely used in cases of diphtheria and deranged digestion of the stomach. Up to the present time papaine has proved serviceable in the treatment of the following diseases:—External carcinomatous tubercles, which it is employed to dissolve; in diphtheria, for the dissolution of the croupous false membrane. Koth and Aschbach report favourable results in fifty-three cases of this disease. Rossbach advises that in bad attacks of croup a solution of papaine, made as strong as possible, should be kept in constant contact with the exudation by painting it over the latter, and dropping it into the nose and mouth every five minutes. In France it has been employed to assist digestion in cases of dyspepsia and other gastric internal diseases, both in adults and children. Vomiting is also relieved quickly by small doses when it arises from indigestion."—*Christy's New Commercial Plants and Drugs*. If the preparation is not at hand, the pure fresh juice of the plant is recommended in cases of indigestion.

Order CUCURBITACEÆ.**(Gourd Family.)**

The plants of this order possess generally a certain amount of acidity; many are powerful purgatives, while others are useful and agreeable fruits.

TRIBE CUCUMERINÆ.**TRICHOSANTHES, Linn.**

pentaphylla, F. v. M.; cl.; Queensland. B.

LAGENARIA, Ser.

vulgaris, Ser.; Bottle Gourd; an.; East India, &c. B.

Pulp of fruit poisonous.

LUFFA, Cav.

egyptiaca, Mill.; an.; Tropics. B.

The fruit of this plant forms the vegetable sponge or towel. The part used is the vascular network of the fruit; this is used as a bath-sponge and scrubbing-brush, also to strain palm oil, and is worked up into light ornamental baskets, &c.

MOMORDICA, Linn.

Balsamina, Linn.; Balsam Apple; an. B.

Charantia, Linn.; Margoze; an.; East India and China. B.

mixa, Roxb.; cl.; East India and China. B.

CUCUMIS, Linn.

melo, Linn.; Melon; an.; Asia. A. B.

sativus, Linn.; Cucumber; an.; East India. A. B.

CITRULLUS, Schrad.

vulgaris, Schrad.; Water Melon; an.; Asia. A. B.

CUCURBITA, Linn.

Pepo, *Linn.*; Pumpkin and Vegetable Marrow; an.; Asia. A.B.

Seeds said to yield by pressure a fixed oil. They are also stated to be anthelmintic.

BRYONIA, Linn.

laciniosa, *Linn.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

Order BEGONIACEÆ.

Plants of this order are said to possess bitter and astringent qualities.

BEGONIA, Linn.

angularis, *Radd.*; succ.; Brazil. B.

argyrostigma, *Fisch.*; succ.; Brazil. A.B.

boliviensis, *DC.*; succ.; Bolivia. B.

diadema. B.

Dregii, *Otto*; succ.; Bolivia. B.

parvifolia, *E. Mey.*; succ.; South Africa. B.

fuchsioides, *Hook.*; succ.; New Granada. A.B.

Hendersoni, *Hort.*; succ. A.B.

Ingramii, *F. Moore*; succ.; Mexico. A.B.

manicata, *Cels.*; succ.; Brazil. A.B.

odorata, *Willd.*; succ.; Brazil. A.B.

Rex, *Putt.*; succ.; East India. A.B.

ricinifolia, *Diet.*; succ.; Brazil. A.B.

sanguinea, *Raddi*; succ.; Brazil. A.B.

Sedeni; succ. A.B.

semperflorens, *Haw.*; succ.; Brazil. A.B.

ALLIANCE FICOIDALES.**Order CACTEÆ.**

(Prickly Pear Family.)

The fleshy stems are said to be used in some countries as cattle fodder, and the insipid fruit eaten.

TRIBE ECHINOCACTEÆ.**MELOCACTUS, Link et Otto.**

communis, *L. et O.*; Turk's-head; succ. B.

MAMILLARIA, Haw.; Nipple Cactus.

angularia, *Hort.*; succ.; Mexico. B.

recurva, *Lehm.*; succ.; Mexico. B.

subangularis, *DC.*; succ.; Mexico. B.

tenuis, *DC.*; succ.; Mexico. B.

ECHINOCACTUS, Link.

Eyresii, *Ott.*; Mexico. B.

CEREUS, Haw.

Bonplandii, *Parm.*; succ.; Brazil. B.

colubrinus, *Otto, var. flavishina*; succ. B.

Consolei; succ. B.

Curtisii, *Hort.*; succ.; Granada. B.

Dantwizii; succ. B.

Fischlitzla, rosea; succ. B.

grandiflorus, *Mill.*; succ.; Jamaica. B.

macrogonis, *Hort.*; succ. B.

Martinii, *Labour*; succ.; Mexico. B.

Spachianus, *Linn.*; succ.; South America. B.

PHYLLOCACTUS, Link.

phyllanthoides, Link.; succ.; Mexico. B.

phyllanthus, Linn.; succ.

speciosissimus, Desf.; succ.; Mexico. B.

PIPHYLLUM, Pfeiff.

truncatum, Haw.; succ.; Brazil. A.B.

TRIBE OPUNTIEÆ.**CHIPSALIS, Gærtn.**

Cassytha, Gærtn.; succ.; West Indies. A.B.

OPUNTIA, Mill.

microdasys, Lehmann.; succ.; Mexico. A.B.

PERESKIA, Mill.

aculeata, Mill.; Barbadoes Gooseberry; succ.; West Indies. A.B.

In the West Indies the fruit is used for making preserves, like the gooseberries in Europe.

Bleo, Humb.; succ.; New Grenada. A.B.

Order FICOIDEÆ.

(Pig's-face Family.)

Some plants of this order are supposed excellent fodder; others yield soda.

TRIBE MESEMBRYEÆ.**MESEMBRYANTHEMUM, Linn.**

æquilaterale, Haw.; Pig's-face; trai.; Australia. A.B.

aurantium, Haw.; und. shr.; South Africa. A.B.

cordifolium, Linn.; trai.; South Africa. A.B.

var. variegatum; trai. A.B.

depressum, Haw.; Tongue Pig's-face; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.

glaucum, Linn.; und. shr.; South Africa. B.

ETRAGONIA, Linn.

expansa, Murray; New Zealand Spinach; an.; Japan and Queensland. A.B.

A useful culinary vegetable.

ALLIANCE UMBELLALES.**Order UMBELLIFERÆ.**

(Parsley Family.)

SERIES HETEROSCIADIÆ.**TRIBE HYDROCOTYLEÆ.****HYDROCOTYLE, Linn.**

hirta, R. Br.; cr.; Australia. A.B.

tripartita, R. Br.; cr.; Australia. A.B.

asiatica, Linn.; Bevilacqua of the French; cr.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

This common weed has for some time been used in the East Indies as an alterative and tonic diseases of the skin, nervous system, and blood. The peculiar principle of the herb is called "pellarin"; it is an oily liquid, not volatile, having the odour and taste of the herb. The herb is used, in the form of a poultice, to stimulate ulcerated surfaces to healthy action; and in syphilis, whether secondary or constitutional, where the skin and cellular tissue are affected, it is especially useful. The powdered leaves are used in the form of snuff, in cases of ozæna. For further information regarding the wonderful effects of this herb, see the writings of Drs. Boileau, A. Hunter, Jett, E. P. Waring, and A. Jayasingha, Sub. Asst. Col.-Surgeon of the Government Dispensary, Napitmodera, Ceylon.—*Christy's New Commercial Plants and Drugs, &c.*

SERIES HAPLOZYGLÆ.

TRIBE AMMINEÆ.

ARRACACIA, *Bancr.* (Arracacha, *DC.*, Conium Arracacha, *Hook.*)
 esculenta, *DC.*; her. per.; Mexico. A.

The lower tubers of this plant are used for food the same as potatoes. In flavour they are said to resemble somewhat the parsnip. They also furnish a good arrowroot.

APIUM, *Linn.*

leptophyllum, *F. v. M.*; an.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

CARUM, *Linn.*

carni, *Linn.*; Caraway-plant; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE SESELINEÆ.

FŒNICULUM, *Adans.*

officinale, *Allioni*; Fennel; her. per.; Mediterranean Regions. A.B.

The herb and fruit are in use as condiments and medicine.

Order ARALIACEÆ.

(Ginseng Family.)

Although similar to Umbellifere, the plants of this order are not in any case poisonous, but have generally stimulant properties.

SERIES ARALIEÆ.

ARALIA, *Linn.*

gracillima, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. B.

Bernaysiana, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

crassifolia, *Banks et Sol.*; sh.; New Zealand. A.

Guilfoylei, *F. v. M.*, var. laciniata; sh.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

Osyana, *Hort.*; sh.; Java. B.

pentaphylla, *Thunb.*; sh.; Japan. B.

Sieboldii, *Hort.*; sh.; Japan. A.B.

var. variegata; sh.; Japan. A.B.

Veitchii; sh.; New Caledonia. A.

SERIES PANACEÆ.

PANAX, *Linn.*

elegans, *F. v. M.*; Mowbullan Whitewood; tr.; E. Australia. A.B.

FATSIA, *Dcne.*

papyrifera, *Dcne.* (Aralia papyrifera); Rice-paper tree; sh.; Formosa. A.B.

The pith of this plant furnishes the rice-paper.

MERYTA, *Forst.*

lanceolata, *Forst.* (Botryodendron); tr.; Tahiti. A.B.

HEPTAPLEURUM, *Gærtn.*

venulosum, *Seem.*; tr.; East India and Queensland. W.T.R.

BRASSAIA, *Endl.*

actinophylla, *Endl.*; Umbrella-tree; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

var. macrophylla.

SERIES HEDEREÆ.

CUSSONIA, *Thunb.*

thyrsiflora, *Thunb.*; tr.; Africa. A.

HEDERA, Linn.

australiana, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. A.

Helix, Linn.; English Ivy; cl.; Europe. A.B.

Leaves austere and bitter; berries bitter and emetic.

variegatus argentea. A.B.

PLERANDRA, A. Gray.

jatroplifolia; sh.; Fiji. B.

TUPIDANTHUS, Hook. et Tho.

calyptratus, H. et T.; sh.; East India. A.

Order CORNACEÆ.

Several plants of this order are medicinal.

CORNUS, Linn.

sericea, L'Her.; sh.; North America. B.

The bark of this plant is used in the United States as a substitute for Peruvian bark for intermittent fevers.

MARLEA, Roxb.

vitiensis, Benth.; tr.; Queensland. W.T.R.

AUCUBA, Thunb.

japonica, Thunb.; Blotch Laurel; sh.; Japan. A.B.

SUBCLASS GAMOPETALÆ.**SERIES INFERÆ.****ALLIANCE RUBIALES.****Order CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.**

(Honeysuckle Family.)

This order is more noted for the fragrance of its flowers than perhaps much else; yet some species have been extolled for their medicinal virtues.

TRIBE SAMBUCEÆ.**SAMBUCUS, Linn.**

nigra, Linn.; Common Elder; tr.; Europe. A.B.

xanthocarpa, F. v. M.; sh.; Queensland. B.

VIBURNUM, Linn.; Wayfaring-tree.

japonicum, Spreng.; sh.; Japan. B.

macrocephalum, Fortu.; sh.; China. A.B.

odoratissimum, Ker.; sh.; China. A.B.

Opulus, Linn.; Guelder Rose or Snowball; sh.; Europe. B.

rugosum, Pers.; sh.; Canary Islands. B.

Tinus, Linn.; Laurestinus; sh.; South Europe. A.B.

TRIBE LONICERÆ.**ABELIA, R. Br.**

rupestris, Lindl.; sh.; China. A.B.

uniflora, R. Br.; sh.; China. A.

LONICERA, Linn.; Honeysuckle.

brachypoda, DC., var. aurea reticulata; cl.; Japan. A.B.

caprifolium, Linn.; Woodbine; cl.; Europe. B.

confusa, DC.; Gold and Silver Flower of the Japanese; cl.; Japan and East India. B.

japonica, Thunb.; cl.; Japan. B.

Standishii, Hook.; sh.; China. B.

Xylosteum, Linn.; sh.; Europe. B.

- DIERVILLA**, *Tourn.* (Weigelia, *Thunb.*)
amabilis, *Thunb.*; sh.; China. A.B.
japonica, *DC.*; sh.; Japan. A.
purpurata. B.
rosea, *Lindl.*; sh.; China. A.B.
var. variegata. B.

Order RUBIACEÆ.

(Madder Family.)

This is economically an order of great importance, as it contains many plants possessing high medicinal value, besides valuable dyes, the coffee, and several fruits.

SERIES A.

TRIBE NAUCLEÆ.

SARCOCEPHALUS, *Afzel.*

- cordatus*, *Miq.*; Leichhardt-tree; tr.; East India and Queensland. A.B.
esculentus, *Afzel.*; Sierra Leone Peach or Fig; cl.; Tropical Africa.

The fruit eaten and much sought after by the negroes. This plant is also known under the following names:—*Cephalina esculenta*, and *C. scandens*; also *Nauclea latifolia* and *N. sambucina*.

NAUCLEA, *Linn.*

- orientalis*, *Linn.*; tr.; East India. B.

TRIBE CINCHONÆ.

CINCHONA, *Linn.*

- Calisaya*, *Weddell*; Yellow-bark; tr.; South America. B.

This yields the most valuable bark, rich in alkaloids, among which quinine forms one-half to four-fifths.

- officinalis*, *Linn.*; Loxa or Crown Bark; tr.; South America. A.B.

The bark is rich in alkaloids, of which more than one-half is quinine.

- succirubra*, *Pav.*; Red-bark; tr.; South America. A.B.

Comparatively poor in quinine, though rich in cinchonine and cinchonidine. From this species is chiefly derived the "cinchona alkaloid," which is now largely manufactured at the Government plantation of Bangbi.—*Gamble's Indian Timbers*.

HYMENODICTYON, *Wall.* (*Cinchona excelsa*, *Roxb.*)

- excelsum*, *Wall.*; tr.; East India. A.

The inner bark is bitter and astringent, and used as a febrifuge, and for tanning. Weight of cubic foot of wood, about 33 lbs.

BOUVARDIA, *Salisb.*

- Alfred Neuder*; und. shr. B.

Bridal Wreath.

- candidissima*, *Hort.*; und. shr. B.

elegans; und. shr. B.

- Hogarthii*, *Hort.*; und. shr. B.

Humboldtii corymbiflora; und. shr. B.

- Jacquinii*, *Humb. et Bonpl.*; und. shr.; South America. B.

leiantha, *Benth.*; und. shr.; Mexico. B.

- longiflora*, *Humb. et Bonpl.*; und. shr.; Mexico. B.

Oriflamme; und. shr. B.

- triphylla*, *Salisb.*; und. shr.; Mexico. B.

umbellata; und. shr. B.

- var. alba Vrielandii*; und. shr. B.

Van Houttii, *Hort.* B.

MANETTIA, Mutis.

cordifolia, Mart.; cl.; Buenos Ayres. A.B.

The bark of the root is esteemed in Brazil a most valuable remedy in dropsy and dysentery. It is given in powder, in doses of $\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms. It acts as an emetic.

LUCULIA, Sweet.

gratissima, Sweet.; sh.; Nepaul.

TRIBE RONDELETIÆ.

RONDELETIA, Linn. (including *Rogiera*.)

hirsuta, Sw.; sh.; West Indies.

speciosa, Loud.; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

versicolor, DC.; Central America. B.

TRIBE HEDYOTIDÆ.

PENTAS, Benth.

carnea, Benth.; und. shr.; Africa. A.B.

TRIBE MUSSÆNDÆ.

MUSSÆNDA, Linn.

frondosa, Linn.; sh.; East India. A.B.

TRIBE HAMELIÆ.

HAMELIA, Jacq.

patens, Jacq.; sh.; South America. A.B.

var. quinquefolia. A.

HOFFMANNIA, Sw. (including *Higginsia*.)

Gheisbechtii, Hook.; sh.; West Indies. A.

variegata; sh.; West Indies. A.

TRIBE GARDENIÆ.

BURCHELLIA, R. Br.

capensis, R. Br.; sh.; South Africa. B.

RANDIA, Linn.

chartacea, F. v. M. (*Gardenia chartacea, F. v. M.*); sh.; E. Australia. A.B.

Fitzalani, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

GARDENIA, Linn.

campanulata, Roxb.; sh.; East India. B.

florida, Linn.; sh.; China. A.B.

globosa, Hochst.; sh.; Natal. A.B.

radicans, Thunb.; und. shr.; China. A.B.

variegata. A.

Stanleyana, Hook.; Sierra Leone. A.

Thunbergia, Linn. f.; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

OXYANTHUS, DC.

natalensis, Sond.; sh.; Port Natal. B.

TRIBE CHIOCOCCEÆ.

CHIOCocca, Linn.; Snowberry.

racemosa, Jacq.; sh.; West Indies. B.

TRIBE VANGUERIÆ.

PLECTRONIA, Linn. (including *Canthium*.)

latifolia, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. A.

odorata, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. B.

vacciniifolia, Hook.; tr.; Queensland. B.

VANGUERIA, Juss.

edulis, Vahl.; sh.; Tropical Africa. B.

TRIBE IXOREÆ.**IXORA, Linn.**

bandhuca, Roxb.; sh.; East India. A.B.

coccinea, Linn.; Flame of the Woods; sh.; E. India and Queensld. A.B.

crocata, Lindl.; sh.; China. A.

macrothyrsa (I. Duffii); sh. B.

Timorensis, Dcne.; tr.; Timor and Queensland. B.

PAVETTA, Linn.

caffra, Thunb.; sh.; South Africa. W.T.R.

indica, Linn.; tr.; East India and Queensland. B.

COFFEA, Linn.

arabica, Linn.; Coffee-tree; tr.; Tropical Africa. A.B.

liberica, Bull. et Hiern.; Liberian Coffee-tree; tr.; Guinea. A.B.

The total importation into Great Britain, in the year 1882, of coffee from all countries, amounted to 1,358,986 cwt. The Liberian is a stronger plant, with larger beans, and thrives at a lower elevation, but it is said the flavour is inferior to the former. The two diseases to which the plant is liable are—the fungus, *Hemileia vastatrix, Berk. et Br.*; and *Cemlostoma coffeellum, Mann.*, a small moth.

TRIBE MORINDEÆ.**MORINDA, Linn.**

Several of the plants of this genus produce dyes, the bark producing a red and the roots a yellow colour.

jasminoides, A. Cunn.; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

umbellata, Linn.; cl.; East India and Queensland. B.

The tough stems of this climber are used by the Cingalese for tying fences.

TRIBE PSYCHOTRIÆ.**PSYCHOTRIA, Linn.**

daphnoides, A. Cunn.; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

loniceroides, Lieb.; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

GEOPHILA, Don.

reniformis, D. Don.; her. per.; Queensland. A.

HYDNOPHYTUM, Jack; Epiphytes, with thick stems, often hollow and full of ants.

formicarum, Jack; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.

MYRMECODIA, Jack; Epiphytes, with thick stems, often hollow and full of ants.

armatum, Jack; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE PÆDERIÆ.**LYGODISODEA, Wall.**

foetida, Ruiz et Pav.; *Dysodea foetida, Pers.*; cl.; Peru. A.

TRIBE ANTHOSPERMÆ.**SERISSA, Commers.**

foetida, Comm.; und. shr.; China and Japan. A.B.

var. variegata. A.B.

COPROSMA, Forst.

Baueriana, Endl.; sh.; New Zealand. B.

var. variegata; sh.; New Zealand. B.

ALLIANCE ASTERALES.

Order VALERIANEÆ.

The roots of many plants of this order are strong-scented, aromatic, and have been variously used in medicine.

VALERIANA, *Linn.*

ruber, *var. flore alba*; her. per.; Europe. A.

Order DIPSACEÆ.

(Teazel Family.)

This is a small order, and perhaps the only plant of any importance in it is the Teazel, which at one time was employed by fullers in dressing cloth.

SCABIOSA, *Linn.*

atropurpurea, *Linn.*; Pincushion-flower; her. per.; East India. A.B.

Order COMPOSITÆ.

(Composite Family.)

The properties, as might be supposed in so large an order as this, are various, but bitterness seems to prevail in it; and this is accompanied with tonic, stimulant, aromatic, and sometimes even narcotic, qualities.

TRIBE VERNONIACEÆ.

VERNONIA, *Schreb.*

cinerea, *Less.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE EUPATOBIACEÆ.

AGERATUM, *Linn.*

conyzoides, *Linn.*; an.; Queensland, &c. A.B.

EUPATORUM, *Linn.*

ianthinum, *Hook.* (*Hebeclinium ianthinum, Hook.*); sh.; Brazil. B.
riparium. A.B.

MIKANIA, *Willd.*

guaco, *Humb. et Bonpl.*; Guaco; tw.; South America. A.B.

One of the many plants supposed to supply an antidote to snake poison.

TRIBE ASTEROIDEÆ.

LAGENOPHORA, *Cass.*

Billardieri, *Cass.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

BRACHYCOME, *Cass.*

microcarpa, *F. v. M.*; Brisbane Daisy; her. per.; E. Australia. A.B.

BELLIS, *Linn.*; Daisy.

perennis, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

CALOTIS, *R. Br.*

dentex, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

CALLISTEPHUS, *Cass.*; China Aster.

hortensis, *Cass.*; Reine Marguerite; an.; China. A.B.

OLEARIA, *Mærch.*

argophylla, *F. v. M.*; Musk-tree; tr.; Australia. A.B.

ERIGERON, *Willd.*

linifolia, *Willd.*; Cobblers'-pegs; an.; Australia. A.B.

CONYZA, Lam.egyptiaca, *Ait.*; an.; Queensland. A.B.**BACCHARIS, Linn.**halimifolia, *Linn.*; Groundsel-tree; sh.; North America. B.

TRIBE INULOIDEÆ.

EPALTES, Cass.australis, *Less.*; an.; Australia. A.B.**GNAPHALIUM, Linn.**japonicum, *Linn.*; an.; Australia and Japan. A.B.purpureum, *Linn.*; an.; Australia. A.B.**HELICHRYSUM, Gærtn.**

angustifolium. B.

apiculatum, *DC.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE HELIANTHOIDEÆ.

XANTHIUM, Linn.spinosa, *Linn.*; Bathurst Burr; an.; South Europe. A.B.strumarium, *Linn.*; Noogoora Burr; an.; East India. B.

The effect on cattle of this dangerous weed is said to be, "to paralyse the heart, induce torpor, and death without pain or struggle." Spreading much in the valley of the Brisbane.

ZINNIA, Linn.elegans, *Jacq.*; an.; Mexico. A.B.**SIEGESBECKIA, Linn.**orientalis, *Linn.*; an.; East India and Queensland. A.B.

This troublesome weed is used by the creoles in the Mauritius as a depurative; also as a fomentation to cleanse ulcers, wash wounds, clean the skin of scurf, and for the itch, &c.

ECLIPTA, Linn.alba, *Hassk.*; her. per.; East India and Queensland. A.B.

In India this plant, in a fresh state, is ground-up and mixed with gingelly oil, and used externally in cases of elephantiasis. The root has also purgative and emetic properties assigned to it, and it is used in affections of the liver and spleen, and dropsy.

HELIANTHUS, Linn.; Sunflower.annuus, *Linn.*; an.; South America. A.B.argophyllus, *Torr.*; an.; California. B.

globosus. B.

grandiflorus. B.

tuberosus, *Linn.*; Jerusalem Artichoke; tu.; Brazil. A.B.

This plant is said to derive its local name from its Italian name, *Gerasoli articcocco*, meaning "Sunflower Artichoke." Tubers edible—once largely used as potatoes; but, being destitute of starch, are not floury as the potato.

COREOPSIS, Linn. (including *Calliopsis*.)tinctoria, *Nutt.*; an.; North America. A.B.**DAHLIA, Cav.**imperialis, *Roezl.*; tu.; Mexico. A.B.variabilis, *Desf.*; tw.; Mexico. A.B.

Garden Varieties—

Andrew Dodds, *Keynes*. B.Black Knight, *Fellowes*. B.Bob Ridley, *Turner*. B.Netty Bucknell, *Keynes*. B.Rev. J. B. M. Camm, *Keynes*. B.

Woman in White. B.

Yellow Boy, *Keynes*. B.

DAHLIA—continued.

Bedding and Bouquet Varieties—

| | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Bird of Paradise. B. | Little Beauty. B. |
| Burning Coal. B. | Little Bird of Kostritz. B. |
| Butterfly. B. | Little Dear. B. |
| Child of Faith. B. | Little Prince. B. |
| Crimson Beauty. B. | Little Wonder. B. |
| Emotion. B. | Mdlle. Valentine. B. |
| German Favourite. B. | Faconet. B. |
| German Ruby Rose. B. | North Light. B. |
| German Youth. B. | Prince of Lilliputians. B. |
| Little Arthur. B. | White Aster. B. |

BIDENS, *Linn.*

pilosa, *Linn.*; Cobblers'-pegs; an.; Australia, &c. A.B.

GLOSSOGYNE, *Cass.*

tenuifolia, *Cass.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

GALINSOGA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

parviflora, *Cav.*; an.; America and Australia. A.B.

TRIBE HELENIOIDEÆ.

TAGETES, *Linn.*

patula, *Linn.*; Dwarf French Marigold; an.; Mexico. A.B.

GAILLARDIA, *Fouger.*

picta, *Don.*; her. per.; America. A.B.

TRIBE ANTHEMIDEÆ.

ACHILLEA, *Linn.*

Millefolium, *Linn.*; Yarrow or Millfoil; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

var. rubrum; Europe. A.B.

A medicinal herb.

ANTHEMIS, *Linn.*

nobilis, *Linn.*; Chamomile Plant; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

This plant furnishes an excellent tonic.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, *Linn.* (including *Pyrethrum*.)

aureum; Golden Feverfew. B.

chrysantha. B.

cinerariæfolium; Dalmatian Insect Powder Plants; her. per. B.

parthenifolium. B.

sinense, *Sabine*; her. per.; China and Japan. B.

COTULA, *Linn.*

australis, *Hook. f.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

MATRICARIA, *Linn.*

Chamomilla, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. B.

Once largely used in domestic medicine in disorders of females, whence the generic name—*Matricaire* (French), *Mutterkraut* (German), and *Matricaria* (Italian). It is said that "*Chamomilla*" is from the Greek of "dwarf-apple," on account of the plant being supposed to resemble the apple or quince in scent.

CENTIPEDA, *Lour.*

orbicularis, *Lour.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

SOLIVA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

anthemifolia, *R. Br.*; an.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

PENTZIA, Thunb.

virgata, Less.; Cape Sheep Fodder; und. shr.; South Africa. B.

This small bush is recommended as a sheep fodder.

TANACETUM, Linn.

vulgare, Linn.; Tansy; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

ARTEMISIA, Linn.

Abrotanum, Linn.; Southernwood; und. shr.; Europe. A.B.

This plant is said to be a powerful anthelmintic.

Absinthium, Linn.; Wormwood; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

This possesses tonic properties. Brewers are said to add the fruit to their beer to make it more heady; rectifiers to their spirits.

TRIBE SENECONIDEE.**GYNURA, Cass.**

aurantiaca, DC.; her. per.; Java. B.

pseudochina, DC.; her. per.; Queensland. A.

CINERARIA, Linn.; Ragwort.

hybrida grandiflora; her. per. A.B.

maritima, Linn.; her. per.; Southern Europe. A.B.

EMILIA, Cass.

sagittata, DC. (*Cacalia coccinea, Sweet*); an.; East India. A.B.

SENECIO, Linn. (including *Cacalia*, *Kleinia*, *Farfugium*, and *Ligularia*); Groundsel.

articulata, Linn. (as *Cacalia articulata*); succ.; South Africa. A.B.

elegans, Linn.; an.; Southern Africa. A.B.

Ficoides, Linn. (as *Cacalia ficoides*); succ.; South Africa. A.B.

Kämpferi, DC. (*Farfugium grande*.) A.B.

var. aureo-maculata; her. per.; Japan. A.B.

Kleinia, Linn.; *Cacalia Kleinia*; sh.; South Africa. A.

niveus, Willd. B.

scandens, DC.; Cape Ivy; cl. A.B.

TRIBE CALENDULACEE.**CALENDULA, Linn.**

officinalis, Linn.; Marigold; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE ARCTOTIDEE.**CRYPTOSTEMMA, R. Br.**

calendulacea, R. Br.; Cape-weed; her. per.; South Africa. B.

GAZANIA, Gærtn.; Treasure-flower.

splendens; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.

TRIBE CYNAROIDEE.**CYNARA, Linn.**

Scolymus, Linn.; Artichoke; her. per.; South Europe. A.B.

The flower-head used as a culinary vegetable.

CENTAUREA, Linn.

argentea, Linn.; her. per.; Crete. B.

babylonica, Linn.; her. per.; Levant. B.

Cyanus, Linn.; Blue-bottle; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

depressa, Bieb.; her. per.; Caucasus. B.

gymnocarpa, Moris.; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

plumosa B.

ragusina, Linn.; her. per.; Dalmatia. B.

TRIBE MUTISACEÆ.

STIFFTIA, *Mikan.*

chrysantha, *Mikan.*; sh.; Brazil. B.

TRIBE CICHORACEÆ.

CICHORIUM, *Linn.*

Intybus, *Linn.*; Chicory; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

The roots of this plant is largely used to mix with coffee. When grown for this purpose fresh manure should not be used.

CREPIS, *Linn.*

japonica, *Benth.*; an.; Japan, East India, and Australia. A.B.

TARAXACUM, *Hall.*

Dens leonis, *Hall.*; Dandelion; her. per.; Europe. B.

The infusion, decoction, and extract of the root are tonic, and in large doses aperient. In some cases it acts as a diuretic.

SONCHUS, *Linn.*

oleraceus, *Linn.*; Sow-thistle; an. A.B.

TRAGOPOGON, *Linn.*; Goat's-beard.

porrifolius, *Linn.*; Salsafy; her. per.; Europe. B.

ALLIANCE CAMPANALES.

Order STYLIDIEÆ.

Plants of more or less beauty, and of interest on account of the singular irritability of the column.

STYLIDIUM, *Sw.*

graminifolia, *Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

Order GOODENOVIÆÆ.

(Goodenia Family).

Some of the plants of this order are used as esculent vegetable, and their pith is employed for economical purposes.

VELLEIA, *Sm.*

spathulata, *R. Br.*; trai.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

GOODENIA, *Sm.*

rotundifolia, *R. Br.*; trai.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

Order CAMPANULACEÆ.

(Bell-flower Family.)

The plants contained in the first tribe of this order are all more or less dangerous, on account of their acrid and narcotic qualities; but in the second tribe are some which have been cultivated as articles of food.

TRIBE LOBELIÆ.

LOBELIA, *Linn.*

erinoides, *erecta*, *var.* Crystal Palace; her. per.; South Africa. B.

var. pacta. B.

erinus, *Linn.*; her. per.; South Africa. B.

var. Paxtoniana. B.

speciosa. B.

punula, *var. magnifica*. B.

purpurascens, *R. Br.*; cr.; Australia. B.

TRIBE CAMPANULÆ.

CAMPANULA, *Linn.*; Bell-flower.
macrostyla. B.

WAHLENBERGIA, *Schrad.*
gracilis, *A. DC.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

SERIES HETEROMERÆ.

ALLIANCE ERICALES.

Order VACCINIACEÆ.

The fruits of some plants of this order are made into preserves, as the bilberry, &c.

TRIBE THIBAUDIÆ.

THIBAUDIA, *Ruiz et Pav.*
macrantha, *H. et B.*; sh.; Peru. B.

Order ERICACEÆ.

(Heath Family.)

Some of the plants of this order have edible fruits, others are astringent, while some species of Rhododendrons are poisonous.

TRIBE ARBUTEÆ.

ARBUTUS, *Linn.*
andrachne, *Linn.*; sh.; Asia Minor. A.B.
Unedo, *Linn.*; Irish Strawberry tree; sh.; Europe. B.

A wine is made from the fruit in Corsica, but it is reported to be narcotic. Fruit unpalatable, as indicated by the specific name, which means "eat one," indicating that one is sufficient for a man.

TRIBE ANDROMEDÆ.

ENKIANTHUS, *Lour.*
quinqueflora, *Lour.*; sh.; China. B.

TRIBE RHODOREÆ.

RHODODENDRON, *Linn.*; Rose Bay tree.

SERIES EURHODODENDRON.

ponticum, *Linn.*; sh.; Asia. A.B.

SERIES AZALEA.

(Azalea) indica, *Linn.*; China and East India. A.B.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| var. Charmer; sh. A.B. | var. Murrayana; sh. B. |
| Dandyana; sh. | obtusifolia; sh. B. |
| Duc de Brabant; sh. B. | Optima; sh. A.B. |
| De Witteana; sh. B. | Queen of Beauties; sh. B. |
| Empress Eugenie; sh. A.B. | Raulsoni; sh. B. |
| Exquisite; sh. B. | Rosa superba; sh. A.B. |
| General Havelock. A. | splendens; sh. A.B. |
| Madame Van Houtte; sh. | splendidissima; sh. B. |
| A.B. | striata-formosissima; sh. B. |
| Model; sh. A.B. | Stella; sh. A.B. |

Order EPACRIDÆ.

(Australian Heath Family.)

The fruits of many plants of this order are edible.

TRIBE STYPHELIEÆ.**TROCHOCARPA**, *R. Br.**laurina*, *R. Br.*; tr.; East Australia. A.B.**ALLIANCE PRIMULALES.****Order PLUMBAGINEÆ.**

(Leadwort Family.)

This order contains plants of very different qualities; part are tonic and astringent, and part acrid and caustic in the highest degree.

TRIBE STATICEÆ.**STATICE**, *Linn.**arborea*, *Brouss.*; her. per.; Teneriffe. A.B.*Dicksonii*, *Hort.* A.*Halfordi*. A.B.**TRIBE PLUMBAGEÆ.****PLUMBAGO**, *Linn.*; Leadwort.*zeylanica*, *Linn.*; sh.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

The bruised fresh bark is said to act as a vesicatory. In Ceylon the root reduced to powder is thought to have the power, if administered during pregnancy, to cause abortion. In the Sandwich Islands it is employed to stain the skin permanently black.

var. capensis; sh.; South Africa. A.B.*rosea*, *Linn.*; und. shr.; East India. A.B.

It is said that the root of this plant, sliced and applied to the skin, rapidly produces blisters.

CERATOSTIGMA, *Bunge.**plumbaginoides*, *Bunge.* (*Valoradia plumbagioides*, *Boiss.*; *Plumbago Larpentæ*, *Lindl.*); und. shr.; China. A.B.**Order PRIMULACEÆ.**

(Primrose Family.)

An acidity is more or less present in plants of this order, but few furnish medicinal properties.

TRIBE PRIMULÆÆ.**PRIMULA**, *Linn.*; Primrose.*chinensis*, *Lindl.*; her. per.; China. A.B.*vulgaris*, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. A.B.**TRIBE LYSIMACHIEÆ.****CYCLAMEN**, *Linn.*; Sowbread.*hederæfolium*, *Ait.* (*C. neapolitanum*); her. per.; South Europe. B.*persicum*, *Mill.*; her. per.; Cyprus. A.B.**LYSIMACHIA**, *Linn.*; Loosestrife.*vulgaris*, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. B.*nummularia*, *Linn.*; Moneywort; her. per.; Europe. B.**ANAGALLIS**, *Linn.**arvensis*, *Linn.*; Pimpernel; an.; Europe. A.B.*cærulea*, *All.*; an.; Europe. A.B.

Order MYRSINÆ.

TRIBE EUMYRSINÆ.

ARDISIA, *Sw.*

- crenulata, *Vent.*; und. shr.; West India. A.B.
 Olivera, *Masters*; und. shr.; Costa Rica. B.
 polycephala, *Wall.*; sh.; East India. A.
 solanacea, *Roxb.*; sh.; East India. A.B.

ÆGICERAS, *Gærtn.*; River Mangrove.

- majus, *Gærtn.*; sh.; Eastern Australia. B.

This shrub should be planted along the sides of our tidal rivers, where it would be valuable for consolidating the soil, and thus keep it from being washed away by the action of the waves caused by passing steamers.

ALLIANCE EBENALES.

Order SAPOTACEÆ.

Plants of this order furnish some good fruits, oil, &c.

CHRYSOPHYLLUM, *Linn.*

- albidum; tr. B.
 cainito, *Linn.*; Star-apple; tr.; West Indies. B.
 imperialis, *Linden* (*Theophrasta imperialis*, *Linden*); tr.; Rio Janeiro. B.
 olivæforme, *Lam.*; tr.; West Indies. B.
 pruniferum, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Queensland. A.

LUCUMA, *Juss.*

- obovatum, *H.B.*; tr.; Peru. B.

SIDEROXYLON, *Linn.* (including *Achras*.)

- australe, *R. Br.*; Scrub Crab; tr.; Queensland. A.B.
 tomentosum, *Roxb.*; tr.; East India. A.

ARGANIA, *Ræm. et Schult.*

- sideroxylon, *Ræm. et Sch.*; Argan-tree; sh.; North Africa. A.

Fruit used for feeding cattle. In chewing the cud the cattle eject the hard stones; these are collected and crushed, and an oil is obtained from them.

ACHRAS, *Linn.*

- sapota, *Linn.*; Sapodilla Plum; West Indies. A.B.

The fruit of this tree is highly esteemed in the West Indies. The bark is astringent and febrifuge; the seeds aperient and diuretic.

MIMUSOPS, *Linn.*

- Elengi, *Linn.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

The fruit of this tree is eaten, and the seeds give an oil. The bark is astringent, and is used as a febrifuge and tonic. The timber is used for various purposes; weight per cubic foot, about 60 lbs. From the flowers a perfume is distilled.

Order EBENACEÆ.

(Ebony Family.)

Some of the plants of this order produce excellent fruit.

ROYENA, *Linn.*

- villosa, *Linn.*; sh.; South Africa. B.

MABA, *Forst.*

- fasciculosa, *F. v. M.*; Scrub Ebony; tr.; Queensland. A.B.
 geminata, *R. Br.*; River Ebony; tr.; Queensland. B.

DIOSPYROS, *Linn.*

- Embryopteris, *Pers.* (*Embryopteris glutinifera*); tr.; East India. A.

The viscid pulp of the fruit used as gum in bookbinding, to make nets more durable, &c. Wood white, close-grained, about 53 lbs. per cubic foot.

DIOSPYROS—*continued*.

- kaki, *Linn. f.*; Date Plum; tr.; Japan. A.B.
 Lotus, *Linn.*; tr.; Europe. B.
 Melanoxylon, *Roxb.*; Ebony; tr.; East India. B.
 Weight per cubic foot of wood, from 75 to 85 lbs.
 montana, *Roxb.*; tr.; East India. A.
 Wood durable; weight, about 45 lbs. per cubic foot.
 virginiana, *Linn.*; Persimon; tr.; North America. A.B.

SERIES BICARPELLATÆ.

ALLIANCE GENTIANALES.

Order OLEACEÆ.

(Olive Family.)

The plants of this order are bitter, tonic, and astringent, and some, as the Olive, yield oil.

TRIBE JASMINEÆ.

JASMINUM, *Linn.*; Jasmine.

- grandiflorum, *Linn.*; sh.; East India. A.B.
 hirsutum, *Willd.* (J. pubescens, *Willd.*, not of *Hamilt.*); sh.; China.
 A.B.

- nudiflorum, *Lindl.*; sh.; China. A.B.
 officinale, *Linn.*; cl.; East India. A.B.
 revolutum, *Sims*; sh.; East India. A.B.
 sambac, *Linn.*; Kud-da-Mulla; sh.; East India. A.B.
 var. fl. pl. B.

- simplicifolia, *Forst.* (J. gracile, *Andr.*); cl.; Queensland. A.B.

NYCTANTHES, *Linn.*

- arbor-tristis, *Linn.*; Tree of Sadness; sh.; East India. A.B.

In India the leaves are used for polishing wood, and the flowers give an orange dye.

TRIBE SYRINGEÆ.

FORSYTHIA, *Vahl.* A.B.

- viridissima, *Lindl.*; sh.; China. A.B.

SYRINGA, *Linn.*

- persica, *Linn.*; Persian Lilac; sh.; Persia. A.B.
 vulgaris, *Linn.*; English Lilac; sh.; Persia. A.B.

TRIBE FRAXINEÆ.

FRAXINUS, *Linn.*; Ash-tree.

- americana, *Linn.*; White Ash; tr.; North America. A.

This tree produces excellent timber, and is better suited to the Australian climate than the European tree.

- excelsior, *Linn.*; English Ash; tr.; Europe. A.B.

Weight of well-seasoned wood, 52 lbs. per cubic foot.

TRIBE OLEINEÆ.

PHILLYREA, *Linn.*

- angustifolia, *Linn.*; sh.; Southern Europe. B.

LINOCIERA, *Sw.* (Chionanthus, *Linn.*)

- ramiflora, *DC.*; tr.; Queensland, &c. A.B.

NOTELÆA, *Vent.*

- longifolia, *Vent.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

NORONHIA, *Stadm.*

marginata, Stadm.; tr.; Madagascar. B.

OLEA, *Linn.*

europæa, Linn.; Olive; tr.; South of Europe and Levant. A.B.

From this is obtained the olive oil of commerce. The bark of this tree is said to be equal to cinchona.

ilicifolia, Hassk.; Holly-leaved Olive; tr.; Japan. A.B.

paniculata, R. Br.; tr.; Queensland. B.

LIGUSTRUM, *Linn.*

japonicum, Thunb.; sh.; Japan. A.B.

ovalifolium, Hassk.; sh.; Japan. A.

sinense, Lour.; sh.; China. A.

vulgare, Linn.; English Privet; sh.; Europe. A.B.

Order APOCYNACEÆ.

(Dogbane Family.)

In general the plants of this order form a poisonous, acrid, milky secretion, which renders them dangerous; some yield caoutchouc, others useful fruits.

TRIBE CARISSEÆ.**ALLAMANDA, *Linn.***

cathartica, Linn.; cl.; Brazil. B.

An infusion of the leaves considered a valuable cathartic medicine, in moderate doses, especially in the cure of painter's colic.

Hendersonii, Hort.; cl. A.B.

neriifolia, Hook.; sh.; South America. A.B.

nobilis, T. Moore; sh.; Rio Branco. A.B.

Schottii, Pohl.; cl.; Brazil. B.

violacea, Gardn.; Quatra patacas of Brazilians; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

The roots a powerful cathartic, and used by the Brazilians in malignant fevers.

Wardleana, Hort.; cl. B.

CARISSA, *Linn.*

arduina, Lam.; sh.; South Africa. B.

grandiflora, A. DC.; sh.; South Africa. B.

ovata, R. Br.; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

LANDOLPHIA, *Beauv.*

florida, B.

The fruit of this shrub is eaten in Africa, under the name of "Abo." This yields the caoutchouc, called African-rubber. In Angola the caoutchouc is said to be thus collected:—A native cuts a tree, places the palm of his hand against the stem, and allows the milky sap to trickle down his arm. He goes from tree to tree, and when his arm is covered, beginning at his elbow, he rolls the caoutchouc back towards his hand, till it comes off in the form of a ring.

Kirkii, B.

Watsoni, B.

ACOKANTHERA, *G. Don.* (Toxicophlæa.)

spectabilis, Benth.; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

A very dangerous poison.

Thunbergii, sh.; South Africa. A.

TRIBE PLUMBERIÆ.**RAUWOLFIA, *Linn.***

serpentina, Benth. et Hook.; Serpent-wood; West Indies. A.B.

ALYXIA, *R. Br.*; Chain-fruit.

ruscifolia, R. Br.; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

THEVETIA, Linn.

neriifolia, Juss.; sh.; East India. A.B.

From the seeds in India a bright-yellow oil is said to be obtained.

CERBERA, Linn.

Odollam, Gærtn.; tr.; East India, Australia, &c. A.B.

In India an oil is obtained from the seeds, which is used for burning. The seeds are poisonous. Wood grey, very soft and spongy; 21 lbs. per cubic foot.

OCHROSIA, Juss.

elliptica, Labill.; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

Moorei, F. v. M.; sh.; Eastern Australia. B.

VINCA, Linn.

major, Linn.; Periwinkle; cl.; Europe. A.B.

rosea, Linn.; Old Maid; und. shr.; East India. A.B.

A decoction of the roots is considered an excellent febrifuge, and useful to persons suffering from dyspepsia.

var. alba. A.B.

ocellata. A.B.

PLUMERIA, Linn.

acuminata, Ait.; Franchipanier or Pagoda tree; tr.; E. India. A.B.

ALSTONIA, R. Br.

constricta, F. v. M.; Bitter-bark; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

The bark largely used as a tonic medicine.

scholaris, R. Br.; Burma Schoolboard tree or Ditæ Bark tree; tr.; East India, Australia, &c. A.B.

Wood and bark bitter; the latter used in India as a tonic, anthelmintic and antiperiodic. Wood white, soft; 26 to 31 lbs. per cubic foot.

TABERNÆMONTANA, Linn.

coronaria, Willd.; Taberne; sh.; East India. A.B.

Wood white, moderately hard, close-grained; 47 lbs. per cubic foot.

orientalis, R. Br.; sh.; Queensland. A.

TRIBE ECHITIDÆ.**LYONSIA, R. Br.**

reticulata, F. v. M.; cl.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

PARSONSIA, R. Br.

albiflora, Raoul.; Kai-ku; cl.; New Zealand. A.

ventricosa, F. v. M.; cl.; Queensland. B.

NERIUM, Linn.

Oleander, Linn.; sh.; East India. A.B.

This plant is supposed by some to be the willow of Scripture. All are highly poisonous. Weight of wood, 37 lbs. per cubic foot.

var. album grandiflorum. A.B.

album plenum. A.B.

splendens. A.B.

splendens variegatum. A.B.

STROPHANTHUS, DC.; Twisted-flower.

aurantiacus, Herb.; sh.; Mauritius. A.B.

capensis, A. DC. (Christya); sh.; South Africa. A.B.

TRACHELOSPERMUM, Lemaire. (Parechites, Miq.)

jasminoides, Lem. (Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Lindl.); cl.; China.

A.B.

var. variegata. A.B.

BEAUMONTIA, Wall.*grandiflora, Wall.*; cl.; East India. A.B.**ECHITES, Linn.***melaleuca, Hook.*; cl.; Brazil. B.**MANDEVILLA, Lindl.***suaveolens, Lindl.*; Chili Jasmine; cl.; Buenos Ayres. A.B.**Order ASCLEPIADEÆ.**

Plants of this order, as a rule, are poisonous; an acrid milk which pervades all their parts being eminently emetic and purgative.

TRIBE PERIPLOCEÆ.**CRYPTOSTEGIA, R. Br.***grandiflora, R. Br.*; India-rubber vine; cl.; Madagascar. A.B.

The milky sap of this plant may be converted into excellent caoutchouc.

madagascariensis, Lodd.; cl.; Madagascar. A.B.**PERIPLOCA, Linn.***græca, Linn.*; cl.; Syria. A.B.

The milky sap of this plant has been used in the East for poisoning wolves.

TRIBE SCAMONEÆ.**SCAMONE, R. Br.***elliptica, R. Br.*; cl.; Queensland. A.**TRIBE CYNANCHEÆ.****ARAUJIA, Brot.***albens, Mart.* (as *Physianthus*); cl.; Buenos Ayres. A.B.**CALOTROPIS, R. Br.***gigantea, R. Br.*; sh.; East India. A.B.

The inner bark gives a valuable silky fibre, used in India for bowstrings, &c., fishing lines, and the powdered root is used medicinally as an emetic.

ASCLEPIAS, Linn.*curassavica, Linn.*; Red-head or Wild Ipecacuanha; sh.; South America. A.B.

This pest, in its native country, is used as an emetic.

SARCOSTEMMA, R. Br.*australe, R. Br.* (Gaolowurrah of Port Darwin natives); cl.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

This succulent, milky, leafless climber is said to be used by the natives at Port Darwin as a remedy in cases of smallpox.

TRIBE MARSDENIÆ.**STEPHANOTIS, Thou.***florbunda, Brougn.*; cl.; Madagascar. A.B.**PERGULARIA, Linn.***odoratissima, Andr.*; cl.; East India. A.B.**HOYA, R. Br.**; Wax-plant.*australis, R. Br.*; cl.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

This has the reputation of being a sheep poison.

bella, Hook.; cl.; East India. A.*carnosa, R. Br.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.*var. variegata*; cl. A.B.

HOYA—continued.

- Keysii*, *Bail.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.
Nicholsoniae, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

DISCHIDIA, R. Br.

- nummularia*, *R. Br.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
timorensis, *Dene.*; epi.; Queensland. B.

TRIBE STAPELIEÆ.**STAPELIA, Linn.**

- bufonia*, *Willd.*; Toad-flower; succ.; South Africa. A.B.
grandiflora, *Mass.*; succ.; South Africa. A.

Order LOGANIACEÆ.

The plants of this order are for the most part poisonous.

TRIBE GELSEMIÆ.**GELSEMIUM, Juss.**

- nitidum*, *Mich.*; Carolina Jasmine; cl.; Mexico. A.B.

This plant is said to possess valuable medicinal properties, and to be useful in cases of neuralgia, rheumatics, and fever.

TRIBE EULOGANIEÆ.**CHILIANTHUS, Burch.**

- dysophyllus*, *Benth.*; sh.; Africa. A.B.

BUDDLEIA, Linn.

- Lindleyana*, *Fert.*; sh.; China. A.B.
madagascariensis, *Vahl.*; Madagascar. A.B.

In the Mauritius the leaves and stems are used in decoction in cases of asthma.

- saligna*, *Linn.*; sh.; South Africa. B.

STRYCHNOS, Linn.

- Nux vomica*, *Linn.*; *Nux vomica* tree; sh.; East India. B.

The flat seeds, called beans, contain the two deadly poisons—strychnine and brucine. The pulp of the fruit is harmless. The bark and roots are extremely bitter, and are favourite remedies in India for snake-bite. Weight of wood, 40 to 65 lbs. per cubic foot.

Order GENTIANEÆ.

(Gentian Family.)

The plants of this order are generally bitter, and often used medicinally.

TRIBE CHIRONIEÆ.**ERYTHRÆA, L. C. Rich.**

- australis*, *R. Br.*; Australian Centaury; an.; Australia. A.B.

This herb is in great repute as a remedy in dysentery by Australians.

TRIBE SWERTIEÆ.**GENTIANA, Linn.**

- lutea*, *Linn.*; Common Gentian; her. per.; Europe. B.

TRIBE MENYANTHEÆ.**LIMNANTHEMUM, S. P. Gmel.**

- indicum*, *Thw.*; White-fringed Waterlily; aq.; East India and Australia. A.B.
crenatum, *F. v. M.*; Yellow-fringed Waterlily; aq.; Australia. A.B.

ALLIANCE POLEMONIALES.

Order POLEMONIACEÆ.

(Phlox Family.)

This order is mostly noted for the beauty of its flowers.

PHLOX, *Linn.*Drummondii, *Hook.*; an.; Texas. A.B.*Perennial Varieties, the produce of P. paniculata and P. maculata—*

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Beautiful. B. | Madame La Comtesse Duchatel. B. |
| Charles Turner. B. | Madame Moisset. B. |
| La Croix. B. | Madame Quinessen. B. |
| Grandiflora. B. | Mons. Rafteron. B. |
| Heynholdi. B. | Nana compacta. B. |
| Jules Favre. B. | Ne plus ultra. B. |

GILIA, *Ruiz et Pav.* B.coronopifolia, *Pers.* (*Ipomopsis elegans, Sm.*); an.; Carolina. A.B.
tricolor, *Benth.*; an.; California. B.CANTUA, *Juss.*buxifolia, *Lam.*; sh.; Peru. B.
pyrifolia, *Juss.*; sh.; Peru. B.COBÆA, *Cav.*scandens, *Cav.*; cl.; Mexico. A.B.

Order HYDROPHYLLACEÆ.

(Waterleaf Family.)

The order is mostly noted for its gay garden flowers.

TRIBE HYDROPHYLLÆ.

NEMOPHILA, *Nutt.*insignis, *Benth.*; an.; California. A.B.

TRIBE PHACELIÆ.

PHACELIA, *Jass.*congesta, *Hook.*; an.; North America. B.

TRIBE NAMEÆ.

WIGANDIA, *H.B. et K.*caracasana, *H.B. et K.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

Order BORAGINEÆ.

(Borage Family.)

A demulcent mucilaginous property pervades this order; some furnish dyes.

TRIBE CORDIÆ.

CORDIA, *Linn.*Myxa, *Linn.*; Sebestan-fruit; tr.; Tropics. A.B.
var. latifolia; tr.; Tropics. A.B.

The bark is made into ropes in India, and the fruit eaten. Weight of wood very variable—23 to 42 lbs.; the average said to be about 33 lbs. the cubic foot.

TRIBE HELIOTROPIÆ.

TOURNEFORTIA, *Linn.*heliotropioides, *Hook.*; Buenos Ayres. A.B.

HELIOTROPIMUM, Linn.; Turnsole.peruvianum, *Linn.*; Cherry-pie flower; und. shr.; Peru. A.B.

var. Dr. Livingstone. B.

Reine des Violettes. B.

Roi des noirs. B.

Triomphe de Liège. A.B.

Volterrianum. A.B.

This variety is often named *Voltaireanum* in gardens, which is a mistake; its name is from Volterra in Italy.

TRIBE BORAGEE.**SYMPHYTUM, Linn.**aspernum, *Sims.*; Prickly Comfrey; her. per.; Caucasus. A.B.

This has been introduced as a fodder plant, but is not in favour.

BORAGO, Linn.officinalis, *Linn.*; Common Borage; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

This was once considered as a good pectoral medicine. A decoction of the leaves, mixed with honey, makes a good ptisan (a weak diet drink).

ANCHUSA, Linn.capensis, *Linn.*; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.**MYOSOTIS, Linn.; Scorpion-grass.**azorica, *H. Wats.*; her. per.; Azores. B.palustris, *Wither.*; Forget-me-not; her. per.; Europe. B.**Order CONVULVACEÆ.**

(Morning Glory Family.)

From this order is obtained several drugs, as jalap, scammony, &c., as well several useful roots, amongst which is the sweet-potato.

TRIBE CONVULVEÆ.**ARGYREIA, Lour.**speciosa, *Sweet*; Elephant Creeper; tw.; East India. A.B.

The leaves of this plant are said to be used in India as a poultice in cases of scrofulous disease of the joints, and as a cooling application in headache.

tilifolia, *Wight*; tw.; East India.**IPOMÆA, Linn.; Morning Glory.**Horsfalliæ, *Hook.*; tw.; East India. A.B.Learii, *Paxt.*; tw.; Ceylon. A.B.palmata, *Forsk.*; tw.; Eastern Australia. A.B.purpurea, *Roth.*; tw.; America. A.B.Quamoclit, *Linn.*; tw.; East India. A.B.sinuata, *Orteg.*; tw.; South America. B.**CONVOLVULUS, Linn.**erubescens, *Sims*; trai.; Australia. A.B.mauritanicus, *Boiss.*; trai.; North Africa.**EVOLVULUS, Linn.**alsinoides, *Linn.*; an.; Queensland. A.B.**TRIBE DICHONDREÆ.****DICHONDRA, Forst.**repens, *Forst.*; cr.; Australia. A.B.**TRIBE NOLANÆ.****NOLANA, Linn.**atriplicifolia, *D. Don.*; an.; Peru. A.B.

Order SOLANACEÆ.

(Nightshade Family.)

This order, which contains the wholesome Potato, Tomato, &c., includes many dangerous poisons—as the Henbane, Deadly Nightshade, &c.

TRIBE SOLANÆÆ.

LYCOPERSICUM, *Mill.*; Love-apple.

esculentum, *Mill.*; Tomato; an.; South America. A.B.

A culinary vegetable. The name "Tomato" is derived from the Malayan name "Tamatte."

SOLANUM, *Linn.*

aculeastrum, *Dun.*; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

Used for hedge-making.

aculeatissimum, *Dun.*; sh.; South America. A.B.

aviculare, *Forst.*; sh.; New Zealand and Australia. A.B.

auriculatum, *Ait.*; tr.; Tropical America. A.B.

glaucophyllum, *Duf.*; sh.; Africa. A.

jasminoides, *Paxt.*; cl.; South America. A.B.

var. *variegata.*

marginatum, *Willd.*; sh.; Africa. B

macranthum, *Dun.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

Melongena, *Linn.*; Brinjal or Aubergine. A.B.

nigrum, *Linn.*; Black Nightshade; an.; Europe, Australia, &c. A.B.

sodomæum, *Linn.*; Apple of Sodom; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

verbascifolium, *Ait.*; tr.; Asia and Australia. A.B.

PHYSALIS, *Linn.*

peruviana, *Linn.*; Cape Gooseberry; und. shr.; Peru, Austrl., &c. A.B.

A culinary fruit.

WITHANIA, *Pauq.*

somnifera, *Dun.* (*Physalis somnifera*); und. shr.; East India. B.

The fruits are employed in India to coagulate milk.

CAPSICUM, *Linn.*

frutescens, *Linn.*; Shrubby Capsicum or Red Pepper; sh.; Tropical America. A.B.

The berries of this and other kinds may be converted into cayenne pepper.

grossum, *Linn.*; Bell Pepper; sh.; East India. A.B.

IOCHROMA, *Benth.*

tubulosa, *Benth.*; sh.; Loxa. A.B.

NICANDRA, *Gærtn.*

physalodes, *Gærtn.*; an.; South America. A.B.

Said to possess diuretic properties.

TRIBE ATROPEÆ.

LYCIUM, *Linn.*; Boxthorn.

afrum, *Linn.*; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

SOLANDRA, *Sw.*

grandiflora, *Sw.*; cl.; Jamaica. A.B.

guttata, *Don.*; cl.; Mexico. B.

lævis, *Hook.*; cl.; South America. A.B.

TRIBE HYOSCYAMÆÆ.

DATURA, *Linn.*; Poisonous Trumpet-flower.

There have been several cases of children being poisoned by eating the flowers of these dangerous plants. It is also said that the Rajpoot mothers smear their breasts with the juice of the leaves of some of the species, so as to poison their newly-born female infants.

DATURA—continued.

arborea, *Mill.* (*Brugmansia suaveolens*); tr.; Brazil. A.B.

cornigera, *Hook.* (*Brugmansia Knightii*); tr. A.B.

sanguinea, *Ruiz et Pav.* (*Brugmansia sanguinea, Don.*); sh.; Peru. B.

stramonium, *Linn.*; Thorn-apple; an.; Europe. A.B.

A violent narcotic poison, valuable in medicine, in mania, epilepsy, convulsions, tic-doloureux, &c. When smoked it gives relief in asthma.

TRIBE CESTRINEÆ.

JUANULLOA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

parasitica, *R. et P.*; sh.; Peru. A.B.

CESTRUM, *Linn.* (including *Habrothamnus*); Poison Berry.

aurantiacum, *L'Her.*; sh. A.B.

diurnum, *Linn.*

var. fastigiatum; sh.; West Indies. A.B.

elegans, *Scheidw.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

nocturnum, *L'Her.*; sh.; Jamaica. A.B.

Parqui, *L'Her.*; sh.; Chili. A.B.

NICOTIANA, *Linn.*

cerinthoides, *Horn.*; an.; Brazil. B.

macrophylla. B.

noctiflora, *Hook.*; an.; Chili. B.

plumbaginifolia, *Vivian* (*N. acutifolia, St. Hel.*); an.; Brazil. B.

tabacum, *Linn.*; Common Tobacco; an.; South America. A.B.

TRIBE SALPIGLOSSIDÆ.

PETUNIA, *Juss.*

nyctaginiflora, *Juss.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

violacea, *Lindl.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

The above two species are the parent species of the numerous showy garden varieties.

NIEREMBERGIA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

frutescens, *Miers.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

gracilis, *Hook.*; her. per.; Uruguay. A.B.

SCHIZANTHUS, *Ruiz et Pav.*

pinnatus, *R. et P.*; an.; Chili. A.B.

SALPIGLOSSIS, *Ruiz et Pav.*

sinuata, *Ruiz et Pav.*; her. per.; Chili. A.B.

BROWALLIA, *Linn.*

Czerwiakovsky alba; an. B.

demissa, *Linn.*; an.; South America. B.

elata, *Linn.*; an.; Peru. B.

STREPTOSOLEN, *Miers.*

Jamesoni, *Benth. et Hook.* (*Browallia Jamesonii*); und. shr.; New Granada. A.B.

BRUNFELSIA, *Linn.* (including *Franciscea*.)

americana, *Linn.*; sh.; West Indies. A.B.

calycina, *Pohl.*; sh.; Brazil. B.

eximia, *Scheidw.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

latifolia, *Pohl.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

Lindenii, *Hook.*; sh.; Brazil. B.

uniflora, *Benth. et Hook.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

The root of this plant, and to a less extent the leaves, are used in Brazil in syphilitic complaints; hence the plant is called by the Portuguese, "Vegetable Mercury." It is bitter, purgative, emetic, and poisonous in large doses.

DUBOISIA, R. Br.

myoporoides, *R. Br.*; tr.; Eastern Australia. B.

A preparation from the leaves of this plant has been brought into notice by Dr. Bancroft in ophthalmic surgery.

Hopwoodi, *F. v. M.*; sh.; Queensland.

The Pituri of the aborigines, not yet introduced into our gardens; although several times raised from seed to the height of a few inches they have been lost again.

ALLIANCE PERSONALES.**Order SCROPHULARINEÆ.**

(Figwort Family.)

The plants of this order are generally acrid, bitterish, and suspected. Some furnish valuable medicines.

TRIBE VERBACEÆ.**VERBASCUM, Linn.**

blattaria, *Linn.*; Moth Mullein; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

Thapsus, *Linn.*; Aaron's-rod; her. per.; Europe. A.

This has long been used as a domestic medicine and in pulmonary complaints in cattle; hence one of its English names is "Bullock's Lungwort." The dry stalks, dipped in grease, were once used for candles.

TRIBE CALCEOLARIÆ.**CALCEOLARIA, Linn.; Slipperwort.**

pinnata, *Linn.*; an.; Peru. A.B.

TRIBE HEMIMERIDÆ.**ALONSOA, Ruiz et Pav.**

incisifolia, *R. et P.*; her. per.; Chili. B.

ALGELONIA, Humb. et Bonpl.

floribunda, *Kunze*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

LINARIA, Juss.**TRIBE ANTIRRHINEÆ.**

vulgaris, *Mill.*; Toad-flax; an.; Europe. B.

ANTIRRHINUM, Linn.

majus, *Linn.*; Snapdragon; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

var. grandiflorum; her. per.; Europe. B.

Orontium, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.

MAURANDIA, Ort. (including Lophospermum.)

Barclayana, *Jacq.*; cl.; Mexico. A.B.

var. rosea. B.

Emeriana. B.

erubescens, *D. Don.*; cl.; Mexico. A.

TRIBE CHELONEÆ.**PAULOWNIA, Sieb.**

imperialis, *Sieb.*; tr.; Japan. A.B.

CHELONE, Linn.

barbata, *Cav.*; her. per.; Mexico. A.B.

PENTSTEMON, Mitch.

gentianoides, *Benth.*; her. per.; Mexico. A.B.

Garden Varieties—

Adeline. B.

A. St. Clair. B.

Attraction. B.

Flambeau. B.

George's Sands. B.

RUSSELIA, Jacq.juncea, *Zucc.*; und. shr.; Mexico. A.B.**COLLINSIA, Nutt.**bicolor, *Benth.*; an.; California. A.B.**TRIBE GRATIOLEÆ.****MIMULUS, Linn.**; Monkey-flower.cardinalis, *Doug.*; her. per.; California. A.B.moschatus, *Doug.*; Musk-plant; her. per.; Chili. A.B.var. *Harrisoni*; Giant Musk; her. per. A.B.**GRATIOLA, Linn.**pedunculata, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.**TORENIA, Linn.**asiatica, *Linn.*; trai.; East India. A.B.**TRIBE DIGITALEÆ.****DIGITALIS, Linn.**purpurea, *Linn.*; Foxglove; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

This herb is of great medicinal value.

VERONICA, Linn.Andersonii, *Lindl.*; sh. A.B.plebeia, *R. Br.*; trai.; Australia. A.B.syriaca, *R. S.*; an.; Syria. A.**TRIBE GERARDIÆ.****BUCHNERA, Linn.**urticifolia, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.**Order LENTIBULARIÆ.**

(Bladderwort Family.)

UTRICULARIA, Linn.exoleta, *R. Br.*; aq.; Queensland. A.flexuosa, *Vahl.*; aq.; Eastern Australia. A.B.**Order GESNERACEÆ.**

The plants of this order are of considerable beauty, but of little economic value. The fruits of some are edible.

TRIBE GESNERÆ.**NIPHÆA, Lindl.**oblonga, *Lindl.* B.**GLOXINIA, L'Her.***Garden Varieties—*

Baronne de Rothschild. B.

Beauty of Anerley. B.

Buisson Arden. B.

Copernu. B.

Devine. B.

Duchesse Decazes. B.

Earl of Beaconsfield. B.

Flore.

Fulgida.

Grand Duchesse Constantine. B.

Iris. B.

Le Cousin. B.

Le Nubier. B.

Le Phare. B.

Madame Duval. B.

Madame Houillet.

ACHIMENES, P. Br. (including *Eucodonia* Tydæa.)*Garden Varieties—*

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Admiration. A.B. | Longiflora alba. A.B. |
| Advance. A.B. | Longiflora rosea. B. |
| Alba. B. | Miniata. A.B. |
| Coccinea. A.B. | Montaigne. B. |
| Display. B. | Pompadour. B. |
| Elegans. A.B. | Potalyre. B. |
| Grand. B. | Purpurea. B. |
| Hendersoni. B. | Rosea elegans. B. |
| Houndfordi. B. | Rosea magnifica. B. |
| Leopold. B. | Verschaffeltii. |

GESNERA, Mart.

| |
|--|
| fulgens. A.B. |
| macrantha, <i>Past.</i> ; her. per.; South America. B. |
| magnifica, <i>Loud.</i> ; her. per. B. |
| zebrina, <i>Past.</i> ; her. per.; South America. A.B. |

TRIBE CYRTANDREÆ.

EPISCIA, Mart. (including *Cyrtodeira*.)

| |
|---|
| chontalensis, <i>Seem.</i> ; her. per.; Mexico. A. |
| fulgida, <i>Lindl.</i> ; her. per.; South America. A. |

NEMATANTHUS, Mart.

| |
|--|
| longipes, <i>DC.</i> ; cl.; Brazil. A.B. |
|--|

ÆSCHYNANTHUS, Jack.

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| splendidus, <i>Hort.</i> ; epi. A.B. |
|--------------------------------------|

Order **BIGNONIACEÆ.**

(Trumpet-flower Family.)

The plants of this order are principally cultivated for their beauty; but many are said to possess properties of medicinal value.

TRIBE BIGNONIÆ.

BIGNONIA, Linn.

| |
|--|
| Cherere, <i>Lindl.</i> ; cl.; South America. B. |
| picta, <i>Lindl.</i> (<i>B. Lindleyana</i>); cl.; Buenos Ayres. A.B. |
| Tweediana, <i>Lindl.</i> ; cl.; South America. A.B. |
| venusta, <i>Ker.</i> ; cl.; Brazil. A.B. |

ADENOCALYMMMA, Mart.

| |
|---|
| nitidum, <i>Mart.</i> ; cl.; Brazil. A. |
|---|

ANEMOPÆGMA, Mart.

| |
|--|
| Chamberlaynii, <i>Benth. et Hook.</i> (<i>Bignonia Chamberlaynii</i>); cl.; Brazil. A.B. |
|--|

OROXYLUM, Vent.

| |
|---|
| indicum, <i>Benth.</i> (<i>Calosanthos indica</i>); tr.; East India. A.B. |
|---|

The bark and fruit are used in tanning and dyeing. Wood, 30 lbs. per cubic foot.

HAUSSMANNIA, F. v. M.

| |
|--|
| jucunda, <i>F. v. M.</i> ; cl.; Queensland. B. |
|--|

CATALPA, Juss.

TRIBE TECOMÆ.

speciosa. B.
syringifolia, *Sm.*; tr.; Southern United States of America. A.B.
A decoction of the pods is used in Italy as a remedy for catarrhal dyspnoea and coughs.

TECOMA, Juss; Trumpet-flower.

- australis, *R. Br.*; cl.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
 capensis, *R. Br.*; sh.; Southern Africa. A.B.
 grandiflora, *Delaun.*; cl.; China. A.B.
 Hillii, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Queensland. B.
 jasminoides, *Lindl.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.
 radicans, *Juss.*; cl.; North America. A.B.
 stans, *Juss.*; sh.; South America. A.B.
 var. *velutina*; sh. A.B.

SPATHODEA, Beauv.

- campanulata, *Beauv.*; Tulip-tree; tr.; West Africa. B.

DOLICHANDRONE, Fenzl.

- stipulata, *Seem.* A.

Gives a useful timber for making oars, &c. Weight, about 58 lbs. per cubic foot.

STEREOSPERMUM, Cham.

- chelonoides, *DC.* (*Bignonia chelonoides*); tr.; East India. A.

DIPLANTHERA, R. Br.

- tetraphylla, *R. Br.*; tr.; Tropical Queensland. A.

TRIBE JACARANDEÆ.**ECCREMOCARPUS, Ruiz et Pav.**

- scaber, *Ruiz et Pav.*; cl.; Peru. B.

JACARANDA, Juss.

- mimosafolia, *Don.*; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

TRIBE CRESCENTIEÆ.**CRESCENTIA, Linn.**

- cujete, *Linn.*; Calabash-tree; tr.; West Indies. A.

The pulp of the fruit is said to possess medicinal virtue.

KIGELIA, DC.

- pinnata, *DC.*; Sacred-tree in Nubia; tr.; Nubia, Abyssinia, &c. B.

In Nubia this tree is held sacred; the negroes celebrate their religious festivals under it by moonlight, and poles made of its wood are erected as symbols of special veneration before the houses of their great chiefs. The fruit, cut in half and slightly roasted, is employed as an outward application in rheumatic complaints.

Order PEDALINEÆ.**MARTYNIA, Linn.****TRIBE MARTYNIÆ.**

- fragrans, *Lindl.*; an.; Mexico. A.B.
 proboscidea, *Mart.*; an.; America. A.B.

SESAMUM, Linn.**TRIBE SESAMEÆ.**

- indicum, *Linn.*; an.; East India. A.B.

Cultivated in India. Its seeds yield the gingelly oil.

Order ACANTHACEÆ.**(Acanthus Family.)**

The plants of this order are of little importance except for their beauty.

TRIBE THUNBERGIEÆ.**THUNBERGIA, Linn f. (including Meyenia.)**

- alata, *Boj.*; cl.; East India. A.B.
 erecta, *Benth. et Hook.*; sh.; Africa. A.B.
 var. *alba*. A.

THUNBERGIA—*continued*.

- grandiflora*, *Roxb.*; cl.; East India. B.
Harrisii, *Hook.*; cl.; Madras. A.B.
laurifolia, *Lindl.*; cl.; East India. B.
natalensis, *Hook.*; sh.; Natal. B.

TRIBE NELSONIÆ.

- EBERMAIERA**, *Nees*.
subpaniculata. B.

TRIBE RUELLIÆ.

- RUELLIA**, *Linn.* (including *Dipteracanthus*).
formosa, *Andr.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
Herbstii, *Benth. et Hook.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

- PETALIDIUM**, *Nees*.
barlerioides, *Nees.*; sh.; East India. B.

- DÆDALACANTHUS** *T. Anders.*
nervosus, *Benth. et Hook.*; sh. A.B.

- SANCHEZIA**, *Ruiz et Pav.*
glaucophylla, *Hort.*; sh.; Escudador. A.
nobilis, *R. et P.*; sh.; Escudador. A.B.
var. variegata. A.

- STROBILANTHES**, *Blume*.
anisophylla, *Benth. et Hook.* (*Goldfussia anisophylla*, *Nees.*); sh.; Sylhet. A.B.
glomerata, *Benth. et Hook.* (*Goldfussia glomerata*, *Nees.*); sh.; Sylhet. A.
isophylla, *H. et Hook.* (*Goldfussia isophylla*, *Nees.*); sh.; E. India. A.B.

TRIBE ACANTHÆ.

- ACANTHUS**, *Linn.*; Bear's Breech.

Section Cpeilopsis.

- mollis*, var. *longifolius*. B.
montanus, *T. Anders.*; sh.; Western Africa. A.B.
ilicifolius, *Linn.*; sh.; Tropical Coast of Australia. A.

TRIBE JUSTICIÆ.

- BARLERIA**, *Linn.*
cristata, *Willd.*; sh.; East India. A.B.
flava, *Jacq.*; sh.; Arabia. A.B.

- ASYSTASIA**, *Blume*.
coromandeliana, *Nees.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.
Mackaya, *Harv.* (*Mackaya bella*, *Harv.*); sh.; South Africa. A.B.

- ERANTHEMUM**, *Linn.*
laxiflorum, *A. Gray*; sh.; South Sea Islands. A.B.
tenellum, *Benth.*; her. per.; Queensland. B.
variabile, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
variegatum, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. A.

- GYMNOSTACHYUM**, *Nees*.
argyroneura, *Cæm.*; her. per. A.B.
Pearcei, *Hort.*; her. per. B.
Verschaffeltii; her. per.; Brazil. B.

CYSTACANTHUS, T. Anders.

turgidus, *Fua.* (*Meninia turgida, Fua., Bot. Mag.*); sh.; Cochin China. B.

This plant, which in its native country is called "Thuong-son," is said to be remarkable for its febrifugal properties.

APHELANDRA, R. Br.

Chamissoniana; sh. B.

Roetzli, *Ortig.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

JUSTICIA, Linn.

procumbens, *Linn.*; her. per.; East India and Australia. A.B.

In India the juice of the leaves of this plant is squeezed into the eyes as a remedy in ophthalmia.

var. *pelloides*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

RHINACANTHUS, Nees.; Ringworm-root.

communis, *Nees.* (*Justicia nasuta, Linn.*); sh.; East India. A.B.

The fresh roots and leaves, bruised and mixed with lime-juice, are reckoned a useful remedy in ringworm and other cutaneous affections.

ADHATODA, Nees.

Vasica, *Nees.*; sh.; Nepaul. A.B.

In India the wood is used for gunpowder charcoal.

JACOBINIA, Moric. (including *Cyrtanthera*, *Libonia*, and *Sericographis*.)

catalpaefolia, *Nees.*; sh.; South America. A.B.

coccinea, *Ait.*; sh.; South America. B.

floribunda, *C. Koch.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.

magnifica, *Nees.*; sh.; South America. A.B.

penrhosiensis. A.B.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM, Nees.

Earlii, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

ilicifolium, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Queensland. A.

THYRSACANTHUS, Nees.

strictus, *Nees.*; sh.; South America. B.

PERISTROPHE, Nees.

speciosa, *Nees.*; sh.; East India. A.B.

ALLIANCE LAMIALES.**Order MYOPORINEÆ.****MYOPORUM, B. et Sol.**

acuminatum, *B. Br.*; sh.; Australia. A.B.

lætum, *Forst.*; "Ngaio" of the Maori; tr.; New Zealand. A.B.

Order VERBENACEÆ.

This order contains some of the most valuable timber of India and Australia, and several plants of more or less medicinal value.

TRIBE VERBENÆ.**LANTANA, Linn.**

camara, *Linn.*; sh.; Tropical America. A.B.

Sellowiana, *Link et Otto*; und. shr.; South America. A.B.

LIPPIA, Linn. (including *Aloysia*.)

citriodora, Kunth.; Sweet Verbena; sh.; Peru. A.B.

This shrub yields a fragrant oil, like the verbena oil of the perfumers, which is obtained from the Lemon-grass (*Andropogon schœnanthus, Linn.*) A leaf or so of this shrub is often used to give its flavour to tea, and in some parts of Europe where this custom is followed high medicinal virtues are ascribed to its use.

STACHYTARPHETA, Vahl.

jamaicensis, Vahl.; Brazilian tree-plant; und. shr.; W. Indies. A.B.

mutabilis, Vahl.; sh.; South America. A.B.

urticifolia, Sims; und. shr.; South America. A.B.

VERBENA, Linn.

bonariensis, Linn.; her. per.; Buenos Ayres. A.B.

officinalis, Linn.; Holly-herb; her. per.; Europe and Australia. A.B.

pulchella, Swt.; her. per.; South America. A.B.

venosa, Hook.; her. per.; Buenos Ayres. A.B.

Garden Varieties from V. Aubletia, V. chamædrifolia, &c.—

Admiration. B.

Fairy. B.

Auricula. B.

Foxhunter. B.

Black Prince. B.

Incomparable. B.

Brilliant. B.

John Raddenberry. B.

Countess. B.

Lady Musgrave. A. (New.)

Emily. B.

PETRÆA, Linn.

volubilis, Linn.; cl.; South America. A.B.

CITHAREXYLUM, Linn.

quadrangulare, Jacq.; tr.; Jamaica. A.B.

DURANTA, Linn.

Baumgartii variegata.

Plumieri, Linn.; sh.; South America. A.B.

A useful hedge plant.

var. Ellisii; White-flowered variety; sh.; South America. A.B.

TRIBE VITICÆ.**CALLICARPA, Linn.**

pedunculata, R. Br.; sh.; Australia. A.B.

cana, Linn.; sh.; East India and Australia. A.B.

TECTONA, Linn. f.

grandis, Linn. f.; Teak-tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

This is the chief and one of the best Indian timbers. The leaves give a red dye, and the oil extracted from the wood is used medicinally and as a varnish. Weight, 40 lbs. per cubic foot.

GMELINA, Linn.

Leichhardtii, F. v. M.; Beech-tree; tr.; Australia. A.B.

VITEX, Linn.

lignum-vitæ, A. Cunn.; tr.; Queensland. B.

Negundo, Linn.; sh.; Tropical Asia. B.

trifolia, Linn.; Filfil-burree or Wild Pepper of India; sh.; East India and Australia. A.B.

var. variegata; sh. A.B.

FARADAYA, F. v. M.

splendida, F. v. M.; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

papuana; cl.; New Guinea. B.

OXERA, Labill.

pulchella, Labill.; cl.; New Caledonia. B.

CLERODENDRON, Linn.

Cunninghamii, Benth.; sh.; Queensland. A.

fallax, Lindl.; sh.; Java. A.B.

floribunda, R. Br.; sh.; Queensland. A.

fragrans, Hook.; sh.; Japan. A.B.

inermis, R. Br.; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

nutans, Wall.; sh.; East India. A.B.

Rumphiana; sh.; Amboina. B.

splendens, Don.; sh.; Sierra Leone. B.

Thomsonæ, Balf.; cl.; Africa. A.B.

var. Balfouri; cl. B.

tomentosa, R. Br.; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

HOLMSKIOLDIA, Retz.

sanguinea, Retz.; sh.; East India. A.B.

TRIBE AVICENNIEÆ.**AVICENNIA, Linn.**

officinalis, Linn.; White Mangrove; tr.; East India, Australia, &c. B.

Wood used in India for mills for husking paddy, rice-pounders, and oil-mills. Weight of wood, 58 lbs. per cubic foot.

Order LABIATÆ.

Plants of this order are destitute of deleterious secretions. They are fragrant, and often used as tonics and for flavouring cooked dishes. They furnish, also, valuable fragrant oils.

TRIBE OCIMOIDEÆ.**PLECTRANTHUS, L'Her.**

congestus, R. Br.; her. per.; Queensland. B.

parviflorus, Willd.; her. per.; S.S. Islands and Australia. A.B.

COLEUS, Lour.

Blumei, Benth.; und. shr.; Java. A.B.

The parent of most of the garden forms.

Garden Varieties—

Ambassador. B.

Aurora. B.

Brilliant. B.

Duchess of Edinburgh. B.

Eclipse. B.

Fascination. B.

Firefly.

Gardeneri. B.

Golden Gem. B.

Grolisque. B.

Houllesonii. B.

Miss Macafee. B.

Perfection. B.

President. B.

Stella. B.

The Don. B.

Victoria Regina. B.

White Lady. B.

LAVANDULA, Linn.

Stæchas, Linn.; French Lavender; her. per.; South Europe. A.B.

An oil from this plant is used by artists for varnishing.

vera, DC.; Common Lavender; Europe. A.B.

This well-known herb enters into the composition of Eau de Cologne.

TRIBE SATURINEÆ.**POGOSTEMON, Desf.**

Patchouly, Pellet.; Pucha-pat; her. per.; East India. A.B.

The well-known perfume Patchouli is obtained from the leaves and young shoots of this herb. Loss of appetite and sleep, &c., have been ascribed to the excessive use of the above perfume.

COLEBROOKIA, Sm.

oppositifolia, Sm.; sh.; East India. A.

The wood, which weighs about 46 lbs. per cubic foot, is white and close-grained, and used for gunpowder charcoal.

MENTHA, Linn.

satureioides, R. Br.; Brisbane Pennyroyal; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
piperita, Linn.; Peppermint; her. per.; Europe. B.

The oil of this plant is employed medicinally to expel flatus, relieve nausea and griping pains, and also for flavouring lozenges, &c.

viridis, Linn.; Spear-mint; her. per.; South Europe. A.B.

ORIGANUM, Linn.

Majorana, Linn.; Knotted Marjoram; her. per. Africa. A.B.

Used for condiment; also distilled for its oil.

THYMUS, Linn.

vulgaris, Linn.; Common Thyme; her. per.; South Europe. A.B.

Used for condiment.

MELISSA, Linn.

officinalis, Linn.; Common Balm; her. per.; South Europe. A.B.

Valuable as a bee-plant.

TRIBE MONARDEE.**SALVIA, Linn.**

azurea, Lam.; und. shr.; North America. A.B.

coccinea, Benth.; her. per.; South America. A.B.

fulgens, Cav.; und. shr.; Mexico. A.B.

Hoveyi, A.B.

officinalis, Linn.; Garden Sage; her. per.; South Europe. A.B.

Besides its use in cookery, it is said that a tea made of the leaves is a good stomachic.

patens, Cav.; her. per.; Mexico. A.B.

splendens, Ker.; und. shr.; Brazil. A.B.

ROSMARINUS, Linn.

officinalis, Linn.; Rosemary; her. per.; Asia Minor. A.B.

Has been employed as a cephalic medicine, relieving headache and exciting the mind to vigorous action; but is principally remarkable for its power of encouraging the growth of hair. It is one of the plants used in the manufacture of Eau de Cologne.

TRIBE STACHYDEE.**SCUTELLARIA, Linn.**

Ventenatii, Hook.; her. per.; St. Martha. A.B.

BRUNELLA, Linn.

vulgaris, Linn.; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

MARRUBIUM, Linn.

vulgare, Linn.; Horehound; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

An infusion of the leaves has been found useful in chronic catarrh and humoral asthma.

STACHYS, Linn.

arvensis, Linn.; Hedge Nettle; an.; Europe. A.B.

lanata, Jacq.; her. per.; Siberia. A.B.

LEONOTIS, Pers.

Leonurus, R. Br.; Lion's-tail; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

This plant is employed, in the form of decoction, in chronic cutaneous eruptions. The usual dose is a wineglassful three or four times a day.

PHLOMIS, R. Br.

fruticosa, Linn.; Jerusalem Sage; sh.; Spain. A.

TRIBE AJUGOIDEÆ.

TINNEA, *Kotsch.*

æthiopica, *Kotsch.*; sh.; Central Africa. A.B.

AJUGA, *Linn.*

australis, *R. Br.*; Australian Bugle; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

Order PLANTAGINEÆ.

(Ribworts.)

The herbage of these plants is slightly bitter and astringent.

PLANTAGO, *Linn.*

major, *Linn.*; Plantain; an.; Europe. A.B.

lanceolata, *Linn.*; Rib-grass; an.; Europe. A.B.

debilis, *R. Br.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

varia, *R. Br.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

SUBCLASS MONOCHLAMYDEÆ.

SERIES CURVEMBRYEÆ.

Order NYCTAGINEÆ.

The plants of this order have general purgative qualities.

TRIBE MIRABILIEÆ.

MIRABILIS, *Linn.*

jalapa, *Linn.*; Marvel of Peru, or Four-o'clock; tu.; Peru. A.B.

This was at one time supposed to furnish the jalap of commerce.

BOUGAINVILLEA, *Comm.*

spectabilis, *Juss.*; cl.; South America. A.B.

var. glabra.; cl.; South America. A.B.

magnifica; cl.; South America. A.B.

speciosa; cl.; South America. A.B.

Order AMARANTACEÆ.

Many of the plants of this order, on account of the wholesome mucilaginous qualities of their leaves, are useful pot-herbs.

TRIBE CELOSIEÆ.

CELOSIA, *Linn.*

cristata, *Linn.*; Cockscomb; an.; East India. A.B.

var. nana atropurpurea; an.; East India. B.

President Thiers; an.; East India. B.

sanguinea. B.

pyramidalis, *Burm.*; an.; East India. B.

TRIBE AMARANTEÆ.

AMARANTUS, *Linn.*

abyssinicus; an.; Abyssinia. B.

atropurpureus; *Roxb.*; an.; East India. B.

bicolor ruber. B.

caudatus, *Linn.*; Love-lies-bleeding; an.; East India. A.B.

interruptus, *R. Br.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

paniculatus, *Linn.*; an.; Australia. A.B.

This, like others of the genus, can be used as a pot-herb; but it is said to be cultivated in India for its floury seeds, which are nutritious, and that the produce off a square yard of ground is $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. in three months.

Prince of Wales. B.

salicifolius, *Veitch.* A.B.

AMARANTUS—*continued*.

- sanguineus, *Linn.*; an.; East India. B.
 tricolor, *Linn.*; an.; East India. A.B.
 viridis, *Linn.*; an.; Queensland. A.B.

ÆRUA, *Forsk.*

- sanguinolenta, *Bl.*; sh.; Java. B.

ACHYRANTHES, *Linn.*

- aspera, *Linn.*; her. per.; Australia. B.

TRIBE GOMPHRENEÆ.

ALTERNANTHERA, *Forsk.*

- amabilis, *Hort.*; her. per.
 denticulata, *R. Br.*; an.; Australia. A.B.
 paronychioides, *St. Hill.*; her. per.; South America.
 spathulata, *Lem.*; her. per. A.B.
 versicolor, *Hort.*; her. per.

GOMPHRENA, *Linn.*

- globosa, *Linn.*; Globe Amaranth; an.; East India. A.B.
 var. alba. B.
 carnea. B.
 rubra. B.

IRESENE, *Linn.*; Bloodleaf.

- Herbstii, *Hook.*; und. shr.; Brazil. A.B.
 var. reticulata; und. shr. A.B.
 Lindenii, *Van Houtte*; und. shr.; Ecuador. A.B.

Order **CHENOPODIACEÆ**.

(Saltbush Family.)

This order furnishes several useful pot-herbs, and the beet and other food plants.

TRIBE CHENOPODIÆ.

RHAGODIA, *R. Br.*

- parabolica, *R. Br.*; Saltbush; sh.; Australia. A.B.

CHENOPODIUM, *Linn.*

- ambrosioides, *Linn.*; an.; Temperate Regions. A.B.

This strong-scented weed is said to contain an essential oil, possessing tonic and antispasmodic properties.

TRIBE ATRIPLICEÆ.

ATRIPLEX, *Linn.*

- patula, *Linn.*; an.; Europe and Australia. B.

TRIBE BOUSSINGAULTIÆ.

BOUSSINGAULTIA, *H. B. et K.*

- baselloides, *H. B. et K.*; Lamb's-tails; cl.; South America. A.B.
 The tubers of this climber are said to be edible.

Order **PHYTOLACCACEÆ**.

Plants of this order are generally acid. From the fruit of some dyes have been obtained.

TRIBE RIVINEÆ.

RIVINA, *Linn.*

- lævis, *Linn.*; und. shr.; South America. A.B.

TRIBE EUPHYTOLACCEÆ.

PHYTOLACCA, *Linn.*

decandra, *Linn.*; Ink-berry or Poke-weed; her. per.; America. A.B.
 dioica, *Linn.* (*Pircunia dioica*); Bella Sombra; tr.; S. America. A.B.
 octandra, *Linn.*; Ink-berry or Poke-weed; her. per.; America. A.B.

TRIBE GYROSTEMONEÆ.

CODONOCARPUS, *A. Cunn.*

australis, *A. Cunn.*; Bell-fruit; tr.; Queensland. B.

Order POLYGONACEÆ.

(Buckwheat Family.)

Although this order contains a large number of troublesome weeds, in it we also find some most valuable products—as, for instance, the rhubarb, buckwheat, &c.

TRIBE EUPOLYGONEÆ.

POLYGONUM, *Linn.*

aviculare, *Linn.*; Knot-grass; an.; Europe. A.B.
 minus, *Huds.*; an.; Australia. B.
 orientale, *Linn.*; an.; India and Australia. A.B.

FAGOPYRUM, *Gærtn.*

esculentum, *Mæsch.*; Buckwheat; an.; Central Asia. B.

In England this is grown to afford food for the pheasants, and on the continent of Europe for human food. As food, its nutritious properties are greatly inferior to wheat but higher than rice.

TRIBE RUMICEÆ.

RHEUM, *Linn.*

Rhaponticum, *Linn.*; Rhubarb; tu.; Asia. B.

RUMEX, *Linn.*

Brownii, *Campd. Monogr.*; Dock; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE COCCOLOBEÆ.

MUEHLENBECKIA, *Meissn.*

Cunninghamii, *F. v. M.*; sh.; Queensland. A.
 platyclada, *F. v. M.* (*Coccoloba platyclada*); sh.; Solomon Islands. A.B.
 rhyticarya, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Australia. A.B.

ANTIGONON, *Endl.*

leptopus, *Hook.*; cl.; South America. A.B.

SERIES MULTIOVULATÆ TERRESTRES.

Order NEPENTHACEÆ.

NEPENTHES, *Linn.*; Pitcher-plant.

Bernaysii, *Bail.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.
 Kennedyi, *F. v. M.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.
 phyllamphora, *Willd.*; cl.; East India. A.
 Rafflesiana, *Jack*; cl.; Singapore. A.

Order ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

(Birthwort Family.)

The plants of this order are in general tonic and stimulating.

ARISTOLOCHIA, *Tournef.*

grandiflora, *Sw.*; cl.; Jamaica. W.T.R.
 indica, *Linn.*; cl.; East India. A.
 ornithocephala, *Hook.*; cl.; Brazil. A.B.

SERIES MICREMBRYEÆ.

Order PIPERACEÆ.

(Pepper Family.)

Plants of this order possess pungent, acrid, and aromatic properties.

PIPER, *Linn.*

TRIBE PIPEREÆ.

aduncum, *Willd.*; sh.; Jamaica. B.

angustifolium, *R. et P.* (*Artanthe elongata*); sh.; Peru. B.

This furnishes one of the articles known by the Peruvians as *matteo*. It is used as a mild aromatic. A portion of the leaf, or the leaf reduced to powder, is very effectual in arresting hæmorrhage.

cubeba, *Linn. f.*; sh.; Java. A.

excelsum, *Forst.*; Kawa-kawa; sh.; New Zealand. A.

longifolium, *Ruiz et Pav.*; sh.; Peru. A.

nigrum, *Linn.*; Black Pepper; cl.; East India. A.B.

"Black pepper" consists of the dried unripe berries; "white pepper" is the ripe fruit deprived of its rind by macerating.

PEPEROMIA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

arifolia, *Miq.*

var. argyreia; Brazil. A.B.

leptostachya, *Hook. et Arn.*; her. per.; East India and Australia. A.B.

reflexa, *A. Dietr.*; epi.; Australia. A.B.

Order CHLORANTHACEÆ.

CHLORANTHUS, *Sw.*

officinalis, *Sw.*; Java. B.

The roots of this plant are said to be a valuable medicine in cases of typhus and intermittent fevers. It is given in infusion, and often combined with a decoction of *Cedrela Toona*, our red cedar.

Order MYRISTICÆÆ.

MYRISTICA, *Linn.*

fragrans, *Houtt.*; Nutmeg; tr.; Moluccas. A.B.

The fruit of this tree consists of a fleshy exterior, which is edible and splits into two, disclosing the solitary seed or nutmeg surrounded by the scarlet aril, which latter is the spice called mace. The United Kingdom's annual importation of nutmegs amounts to about 560,000 lbs.

Order MONIMIACEÆ.

The bark and leaves of some of the plants of this order are aromatic and fragrant.

TRIBE MONIMIEÆ.

KIBARA, *Endl.*

macrophylla, *Benth.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE ATHEROSPERMEÆ.

DORYPHORA, *Endl.*

sassafras, *Endl.*; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.

SERIES DAPHNALES.

Order LAURINEÆ.

The plants of this order, besides furnishing spice and medicinal products, also produce some excellent timbers.

TRIBE PERSEACEÆ.

CRYPTOCARYA, *R. Br.*

australis, *Benth.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.

triplinervis, *R. Br.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.

CINNAMOMUM, Blume.

camphora, Nees.; Camphor-tree; tr.; Japan and China. A.B.

The camphor is obtained from this tree by dry distillation.

zeylanicum, Nees.; Cinnamon-tree; tr.; Ceylon, Java, &c. A.B.

The cinnamon is the bark of the tree. The leaves also are aromatic, giving oil of clove. The root yields camphor and the liber oil of cinnamon.

PERSEA, Gærtn.

gratissima, Gærtn.; Avocado Pear; tr.; West Indies. B.

The fruit of this tree is esteemed by some. The leaves are reckoned balsamic, pectoral, and vulnerary, and the seeds astringent.

NECTANDRA, Roland.

leucantha, var. Rodiæi; Greenheart or Bibiri; tr.; British Guiana. B.

The bark of this tree is known in commerce as "Beberu" or "Bibiru," and is used as a tonic in medicine.

TRIBE LITSEACEÆ.**LITSEA, Lam. (including Tetranthera.)**

dealbata, Nees.; tr.; Queensland. A.

ferruginea, R. Br.; tr.; Queensland. A.

zeylanica, Nees.; tr.; Queensland. A.

LAURUS, Linn.

nobilis, Linn.; Sweet Bay-tree; tr.; Europe and Asia Minor. A.B.

Leaves and fruit aromatic. The fixed oil sometimes used externally as a stimulant.

TRIBE HERNANDIÆ.**HERNANDIA, Linn.**

bivalvis, Benth.; Grease-nut; tr.; Queensland. A.

The fruit of this tree is very rich in oil, which would probably pay to extract.

Order PROTEACEÆ.

No medicinal properties have as yet been ascribed to this order; but several of the trees produce useful timber and a few edible fruits.

SERIES NUCAMENTACEÆ.**TRIBE PROTEEÆ.****PROTEA, Linn.**

mellifera, Thunb.; sh.; South Africa. A.

TRIBE PERSOONIÆ.**BRABEIIUM, Linn.**

stellulifolium, Linn.; Caffre Chestnuts; tr.; South Africa. B.

Seeds roasted and eaten, and also used as a substitute for coffee.

SERIES FOLLICULARES.**TRIBE GREVILLIÆÆ.****MACADAMIA, F. v. M.**

ternifolia, F. v. M.; Queensland Nut; tr.; Australia. A.B.

ROUPALA, Aubl.

elegans, Schott.; tr.; Brazil. B.

Jonghii, Hort.; tr.; South America. B.

magnifica; tr. B.

Pohlii, Meissn.; tr.; South America. B.

GREVILLEA, R. Br.

- Banksii, R. Br.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.
Hilliana, F. v. M.; tr.; Queensland. A.B.
macrostylis, F. v. M.; sh.; Western Australia. A.
oleoides, Sieb., var. dimorpha; sh.; Australia. A.
robusta, A. Cunn.; Silky Oak; tr.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

HAKEA, Schrad.

- saligna, Knight*; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

BUCKINGHAMIA, F. v. M.

- celsissima, F. v. M.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE EMBOTHRICEÆ.**STENOCARPUS, R. Br.**

- sinuatus, Endl.*; Tulip-flower; tr.; Australia. A.B.
salignus, R. Br.; tr.; Australia. A.B.

LOMATIA, R. Br.

- silaifolia, R. Br.*; und. shr.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE BANKSIEÆ.**BANKSIA, Linn. f.**

- integrifolia, Linn. f.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.

Order THYMELÆACEÆ.

The great feature of this order is the causticity of the bark, which acts upon the skin as a vesicatory, and causes excessive pain in the mouth if chewed. Some are supposed to poison cattle.

TRIBE EUTHYMELÆÆ.**PIMELEA, Banks.**

- linifolia, Sm.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
ferruginea, Labill. (P. decussata, R. Br.); sh.; West Australia. A.B.

DAPHNE, Linn.

- hybrida, Sweet*; sh. B.
indica, Linn.; sh. A.B.
var. variegata; sh. A.B.
odora, Thunb.; sh.; China. A.B.

Order ELÆAGNACEÆ.

Some of the plants of this order are said to possess narcotic qualities; the fruit of some is eaten.

ELÆAGNUS, Linn.

- angustifolia, Linn.*; tr.; East India. A.

This tree yields a transparent gum and an edible fruit.

- argentea, Pursh.*; sh.; North America. B.

SERIES ACHLAMYDOSPOREÆ.**Order LORANTHACEÆ.**

(Mistletoe Family.)

A few of the plants of this order have been said to be medicinal; the bark is usually astringent and the berries viscid.

TRIBE EULORANTHEÆ.**LORANTHUS, Linn.**

- longiflorus, Desr.*; par. A.B.
quandang, Lindl.; par. B.

Order **SANTALACEÆ.**

(Sandalwood Family.)

Besides sandalwood, this order contains a few plants of some medicinal value.

SANTALUM, Linn.album, *Linn.*; Indian Sandalwood; tr.; East India. B.

Sapwood white, scentless; heartwood, yellowish brown, strongly scented, very hard. The weight per cubic foot varies from 55 to 61 lbs.

SERIES UNISEXUALES.

Order **EUPHORBIACEÆ.**

(Spurge Family.)

Plants of this order are generally acrid and poisonous; many furnish medicines, oils, caoutchouc, and starch of great economic value.

TRIBE EUPHORBIEÆ.

PEDILANTHUS, Neck.tithymaloides, *Poit.*; Slipper-flower; sh.; West Indies. A.B.**EUPHORBIA, Linn.**

andrinoides. B.

australis, *Boiss.*; her. per.; Queensland. B.Bojeri, *Hook.*; succ.; Madagascar. A.B.canariensis, *Linn.*; sh.; Canary Islands. A.B.

This is one of the species from which the drug Euphorbium was obtained—a medicine now seldom used.

fulgens, *Karw.*; sh.; Mexico. B.neriifolia, *Linn.*; succ. A.B.Peplus, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.pilulifera, *Linn.*; Asthma-plant; an.; India and Queensland. A.B.

A tea made from the dried herb gives great relief in cases of asthma.

pulcherrima, *Willd.*; Poinsettia or Flor de Pasqua; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

var. albida. A.B.

TRIBE STENOLOBIEÆ.

PORANTHERA, Rudge.microphylla, *Brongn.*; an.; Queensland. A.B.**RICINOCARPUS, Desf.**pinifolius, *Desf.*; sh.; Eastern Australia. B.

TRIBE BUXEÆ.

BUXUS, Linn.sempervirens, *Linn.*; Common Box; sh.; Europe and W. Asia. A.B.

Leaves bitter, astringent, and purgative. It is said that the foliage is poisonous to camels. Weight of wood, 57 lbs. per cubic foot; or some authorities say 56 to 72 lbs.

TRIBE PHYLLANTHEÆ.

BRIDELIA, Willd.exaltata, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Australia. B.**CLEISTANTHUS, Hook. f.**Cunninghamii, *Muell. Arg.*; tr.; Australia. B.**ACTEPHILA, Blume.**petiolaris, *Benth.*; sh.; Queensland. A.

PHYLLANTHUS, Linn.

disticha, *Muell. Arg.* (*Cicca disticha*); tr.; East India. A.

Fruit used for preserves, pickles, &c. A decoction of the leaves is used to cause perspiration, and the roots are emetic, but too violently so to be used.

Emblica, *Linn.* (*Emblica officinalis*); Amla; tr.; East India. A.B.

Bark used in India in cases of diarrhoea. Fruit acid and astringent, and when dry a mild purgative.

Ferdinandi, *Muell. Arg.*; tr.; Queensland. B.

montanus, *Sw.* (*Xylophylla*); sh.; Jamaica.

BREYNIA, Forst.

oblongifolia, *Muell. Arg.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.

PETALOSTIGMA, F. v. M.

quadriloculare, *F. v. M.*; Emu Apple; tr.; Australia. B.

This is one of the bitter barks used as a tonic. It contains much tannin.

HEMICYCLIA, W. et. Arn.

australasica, *Muell. Arg.*; tr.; Queensland. W.T.R.

ANTIDESMA, Linn.

Bunius, *Spreng.*; tr.; East India and Queensland. B.

Dallachyanum, *Baill.*; Herbert River Cherry; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

The fruit of this tree makes an excellent preserve.

Ghæsembilla, *Gærtn.*; tr.; East India and Queensland. B.

TRIBE CROTONEÆ.**HEVEA, Aubl. (Siphonia.)**

braziliensis; tr.; Brazil. B.

This furnishes the Para-rubber.

JATROPHA, Linn.

Curcas, *Linn.*; Physic-nut; sh.; Coromandel Coast. A.B.

The seeds of this dangerous poison-shrub are exported from the Cape de Verde Islands to Portugal to the extent of about 350,000 bushels a year for the expression of the oil. Before expression, the seeds are slightly roasted and crushed, when the shells are easily removed. One thousand pounds of the seeds yield 640 lbs. of kernels, which give about 260 lbs. of oil. From Portugal the oil appears to find its way to France, where it is supposed to be used in the manufacture of transparent soap. The properties of this oil are similar to those of castor oil, only very much stronger and without the disagreeable odour. Dr. Christison states that twelve to fifteen drops are equal to an ounce of castor oil. The juice of the fresh plant is a valuable hæmostatic, and is said to rapidly coagulate the blood, even in an artery, so that it can even be used for the cure of aneurism.

multifida, *Linn.*; sh. A.B.

The seeds of this shrub are said to be the best of all emetics and purgatives, acting briskly and without inconvenience. Their effects are readily stayed by taking a glass of wine.

panduræfolia, *Andr.*; sh.; Cuba. A.

podagrica, *Hook.*; Gouty-stemmed Jatropha; New Granada. A.B.

ALEURITES, Forst.

cordata, *Muell. Arg.* (*Elæococca vernicia*, *Spreng.*); tr.; China.

This Chinese Varnish-tree is the one from the seed of which the Chinese obtain an oil used by them in painting.

moluccana, *Willd.*; Candle-nut; tr.; S.S. Islands and Australia. A.B.

The nuts of this tree are edible, and from them a large quantity of oil can be pressed, which has been used as a drying oil for paint—known in Ceylon as “Kekune oil.” From the roots a brown dye is obtained by the Sandwich Islanders.

CROTON, Linn.

insularis, *Baill.*; tr.; South Sea Islands and Queensland. A.B.

Tigilium, *Lam.*; Croton-oil shrub; sh.; East India. B.

From the seeds of this shrub the substance known as Croton oil is obtained. The oil is a powerful purgative, one drop being sufficient for a pill.

CODIÆUM, Rumph.

variegatum, *Blume*; Queensland. A.B.

var. angustifolium. A.

Baronne de Rothschild.

Disraelii. A.B.

gloriosa. A.

Hillianum. A.B.

interruptum. B.

irregulare. B.

Mortii.

Parkeri.

roseo-picta. A.

trionphans. A.

BALOGHIA, Endl.

lucida, *Endl.*; Scrub Bloodwood; tr.; Australia. B.

The sap from the trunk of this tree forms, without any admixture, a beautiful red, indelible pigment.

MANIHOT, Adans. (Janipha.)

Glaziovii. B.

utilissima, *Pohl*; Bitter Cassava or Tapioca-plant; sh.; S. America. A.B.

The long tubers can be converted into bread, the volatile poison of the milky sap being destroyed through pressing the grated root in the first instance, and the remaining acidity is expelled by the heating process. The starch, heated in a moist state, furnishes the tapioca.

ACALYPHA, Linn.; Copper-leaf.

discolor, *E. Mey.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

marginata, *Spreng.*; sh.; East India. A.B.

Wilkesiana, *F. v. M.* (A. tricolor); sh.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

ALCHORNEA, Sw. (including Cœlebogyne.)

ilicifolia, *Muell. Arg.*; tr.; Australia. A.B.

TREWIA, Linn.

nudiflora, *Linn.*; East India. B.

The bark is mucilaginous, and is employed in the northern provinces of India to clarify sugar. Wood white and soft; weight per cubic foot, about 29 lbs.; used in India for native drums and agricultural implements.

MALLOTUS, Lour.

philippinensis, *Muell. Arg.* (*Rottlera tinctoria*); tr.; Philippine Islands and Australia. A.B.

The powdery substance around the capsules constitute "kamala," which is employed to dye an orange colour; also as an anthelmintic remedy. Weight of wood, 48 lbs. per cubic foot.

ricinoides, *Muell. Arg.*; tr.; Queensland. A.

MACARANGA, Thou.

Tanarius, *Muell. Arg.*; sh.; Queensland. A.B.

RICINUS, Linn.; Palma-Christi.

communis, *Linn.*; Castor-oil plant; sh.; Arabia and North Africa. A.B.

The oil obtained from the seed is largely used for lubricating machinery, also for medicine and burning. In Assam the *Attacus Ricini*, which produces the beautiful "Eri" silk, is fed on its leaves. In Queensland the leaves of the Castor-oil plant are often all destroyed during the late months of the year by the caterpillar of a moth called *Achæa melicerte*.

var. lividus; Dark-leaved Castor-oil plant; sh.; Africa. B.

Belot Defongeres. B.

rubricaules. B.

Gibsoni mirabilis. A.B.

DALECHAMPIA, Linn.

Roetziana, *Muell. Arg.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.

HOMALANTHUS, *A. Juss.* (also called *Carumbium*, *Wartmannia*, and *Omalanthus*.)

populifolium, *Reinw.*; sh.; Australia. A.B.

The foliage of this plant is said to be poisonous to stock, especially at times when fodder is scarce.

stillingiæfolium, *B.*; sh.; Australia. A.B.

EXCÆCARIA, *Linn.*

Agallochia, *Willd.*; Milky Mangrove; tr.; East India, Australia, &c. B.

A dangerous poison tree; the milky sap said to produce blindness.

sebifera, *Muell. Arg.*; Chinese Tallow-tree; sh.; China and Japan. A.B.

The white pulp round the seeds gives the Chinese tallow. The leaves furnish a black dye, and the seeds an oil. Weight of wood, 32 lbs. per cubic foot.

Order URTICACEÆ.

(Nettle Family.)

This order as now understood includes the Elms and *Celtis*, so valuable for timber; the Hop and Hemp, two well-known commercial plants; those excellent fruits the mulberries, the Fiji bread-fruit—a valuable food plant—as well as the true nettle. The chief characteristic is the excessive causticity of the limpid juice. A strong fibre may be obtained from the plants of this order.

TRIBE ULMEÆ.

ULMUS, *Linn.*; Elm.

chinensis, *Desf.*; tr.; China. A.B.

campestris, *Linn.*; Common Elm; tr.; Europe. A.B.

Weight per cubic foot of seasoned wood, 42 lbs.

suberosa, *Mærch.*; Cork Elm; tr.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE CELTIDÆ.

CELTIS, *Linn.* (*Solenostigma*, *Endl.*)

australis, *Linn.*; European Nettle-tree; tr.; South Europe. A.B.

occidentalis, *Linn.*; North American Nettle-tree; tr.; N. America. A.B.

orientalis, *Willd.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

Tournefortia, *Lam.*; tr.; Levant. B.

TREMA, *Lour.* (*Sponia*, *Comm.*)

aspera, *Blume.*; Peach-leaf Poison-bush; sh.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

APHANANTHE, *Planch.*

philippinensis, *Planch.* (*Taxotrophis rectinervis*, *F. v. M.*; *Sponia ilicifolia*, *Kurz.*); tr.; Queensland. B.

TRIBE CANNABINÆ.

HUMULUS, *Linn.*

Lupulus, *Linn.*; Hop-plant; cl.; Eastern Europe. A.B.

Like the Hemp, the Hop produces a fine fibre, much used in Sweden.

CANNABIS, *Linn.*

sativa, *Linn.*; Hemp-plant; an.; Persia and North India. A.B.

A powerful stimulating narcotic, used in some countries as an intoxicating drug. In many parts of Asia the use of this narcotic has long been known. The Saracens called it "hashash" and "husheesh"; and in the time of the Crusaders used to intoxicate their men with it when they ran into the camp of the Christians, causing great havoc. These men were termed "hashasheens"; whence our word "assassin." The best of all cordage is made from this plant. Hemp seed is nutritious, not narcotic.

TRIBE MOREÆ.

MALAISIA, *Blanco.*

tortuosa, *Blanco*; cl.; Philippines and Australia. A.

MACLURA, Nutt.

aurantiaca, Nutt.; Osage Orange; tr.; North America. A.B.

This tree can be used for hedges, but will form a good timber-tree on good soil, furnishing strong elastic timber fit for buggy-shafts, &c. The roots yield an excellent dye.

PSEUDOMORUS, Bur.

Brunoniana, Bureau; tr.; Australia. A.B.

MORUS, Linn.; Mulberry.

alba, Linn.; White Mulberry; tr.; China. B.

var. indica; tr.; East India. B.

tartarica; tr.; East India. B.

nigra, Linn.; Black Mulberry; tr.; Persia. B.

TRIBE ARTOCARPEÆ.**FICUS, Linn.**

aspera, Forst.; Black Fig; tr.; Australia.

bengalensis, Linn.; Banyan (*F. indica, Roxb.*); tr.; East India. A.B.

The bark gives a fibre used in rope-making. The leaves are used to cure bruises. The Gori or Deomuga silkworm (*Bombyx religiosa*) is fed on the leaves in Assam. The wood is light and of little value; 38 to 39 lbs. per cubic foot.

benjaminea, Linn.; Weeping Fig; tr.; East India. A.B.

Bennetti, A.

braziliensis, Link.; tr.; Brazil. B.

carica, Linn.; Cultivated Fig; tr.; South Europe. A.B.

Besides producing one of the most useful of fruits, the wood has been found, on account of its soft, spongy nature, to be easily charged with oil and emery, and then useful in some countries to the locksmiths and armourers for polishing. Weight per cubic foot of wood from 34 to 45 lbs. The British import of figs is said to be over 1,000 tons a year.

casearia, F. v. M.; tr.; Tropical Queensland. W.T.R.

clastica, Bl.; India-rubber or Caoutchouc tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

In tapping for the caoutchouc, slanting notches are made in the stem, aerial roots, &c., about twelve inches apart, into which the milk is allowed to collect and coagulate for two or three days, after which the hard India-rubber in each notch is easily removed by pulling out in a strip. The trees will not bear tapping oftener than every third year. Weight of wood, 43 lbs. per cubic foot.

glomerata, Roxb.; Cluster Fig; tr.; East India and Queensland. A.B.

In India the ripe fruit is eaten either raw or stewed. The wood is durable only under water. The foliage is used as a fodder for cattle. Weight per cubic foot of wood, 25 lbs.

laccifera, Roxb.; tr.; East India.

This tree yields India-rubber, and, it is stated, yields most when grown on a ferruginous clay soil on a rocky substratum.

macrophylla, Desf.; Moreton Bay Fig; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

nitida, Thunb.; tr.; Queensland. A.

Pinkiana, F. v. M.; W. Hill's Giant Fig; tr.; Bellenden-Ker. B.

Parcellii, Bapt.; tr.; South Sea Islands. A.

pleurocarpa, F. v. M.; Ribbed Fig of Johnstone River; tr.; Tropical Queensland. A.

pumila, Linn.; Creeping Fig; cl.; East India. A.B.

religiosa, Linn.; Peepul or Sacred Fig; tr.; East India. A.B.

Timber useful; weight from 34 to 44 lbs. per cubic foot. Foliage a cattle fodder; used also in Assam for feeding the Gori or Deomuga silkworm (*Bombyx religiosa*).

Roxburghii, Wall.; tr.; East India. A.B.

Fruit edible; foliage used as cattle fodder; weight of cubic foot of wood, about 34 lbs.

sycamorus, Linn.; Mulberry Fig or Sycamore Fig tree; tr.; Egypt. A.B.

Although light the wood is said to be almost imperishable, and was one of the timber used for making innumy cases by the Egyptians.

ANTIARIS, Lesch.

toxicaria, *Lesch.*; Upas-tree; tr.; Java. B.

This tree exudes a white poisonous resin, which is used for poisoning arrows. The bark gives a strong fibre. Weight of cubic foot of wood, about 25 lbs.

CASTILLOA, Cervant.

elastica, *Cerv.*; tr.; Central America. B.

This tree yields a milky sap which can be converted into caoutchouc.

CUDRANIA, Tréc.

javanensis, *Tréc.* (*Morus calcar-galli, A. Cunn.*); sh.; Queensland. A.B.

ARTOCARPUS, Forst.

Cannoni, *W. Hill.*; tr.; Solomon Islands. B.

incisa, *Linn.*; Bread-fruit; tr.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

Fruit used in various ways by the natives of the South Sea Islands for food.

integrifolia, *Linn.*; Jack-fruit; tr.; East India. A.B.

The name "Jack" is derived from the Sanscrit name of the fruit, "Tchackka." The tree has been grown from time immemorial in South Asia. The wood yields a yellow dye, used in Burmah to dye the yellow clothes worn by the "phoongies." The fruit is used largely for food, and the wood for cabinet-work, turning, brush-backs, &c. Weight per cubic foot of wood, 35 to 44 lbs. The fruit of young trees is borne on the branches, of old trees on the trunk, and on very old trees near the roots.

Lakoocha, *Roxb.*; Monkey Jack; tr.; Bengal. B.

Timber useful; weight, 30 to 47 lbs. per cubic foot. The bark is chewed in Assam. The male flower-heads are pickled, and the fruit eaten.

TRIBE URTICEÆ.**BEHMERIA, Jacq.**

nivea, *Hook. et Arn.*; China-grass or "Rhea"; sh.; China. A.B.

Cultivated in many parts for its fibre, which is very fine.

LAPORTEA, Gaudich.

gigas, *Wedd.*; Large Nettle-tree; tr.; Queensland. B.

Fruit infused in boiling water makes a pleasant acid beverage.

Order PLATANACEÆ.

(Plane-tree Family.)

PLATANUS, Linn.

occidentalis, *Linn.*; Western Plane-tree; tr.; North America. B.

orientalis, *Linn.*; Plane-tree; tr.; Southern Europe. A.B.

Weight of wood, 41 lbs. per cubic foot; pretty grain.

Order JUGLANDEÆ.

(Walnut Family.)

The bark of the trees of this order is acrid and purgative.

CARYA, Nutt.; Hickory-nut tree.

alba, *Nutt.*; tr.; North America. A.

microcarpa, *Nutt.*; tr.; North America. A.

spicata, *Nutt.*; tr.; North America. A.

JUGLANS, Linn.

nigra, *Linn.*; Black Walnut; tr.; North America. A.

Wood used for furniture and gunstocks; strong and tough, not liable to warp or split, nor be attacked by insects. The seeds produce a large quantity of oil.

regia, *Linn.*; Walnut-tree; tr.; Europe. A.B.

A clear and good description of oil is made from the fruit, and the rind is used for tanning and dyeing. Weight of wood, 33 to 46 lbs. (Indian); European, 40 to 48 lbs. per cubic foot; a valuable wood, extensively used for furniture, &c.

Order MYRICACEÆ.

(Candleberry Family.)

MYRICA, Linn.

cerifera, Linn.; Wax Myrtle; sh.; North America. B.

The fruit of this yields a wax which may be converted into candles.

Order CASUARINEÆ.

(She-oak Family.)

CASUARINA, Forst.; She-oak or Filao.

glauca, Sieb.; tr.; Australia. A.

stricta, Ait.; tr.; Australia. B.

Order CUPULIFERÆ.

The trees of this order are principally of value for their timber.

TRIBE QUERCINEÆ.

(Oak Family.)

QUERCUS, Linn.

Ægilops, Linn.; tr.; South Europe.

The cups, known as "valonia," are used in tanning and dyeing. The unripe acorns called "camata" or "camatena," are used for the same, and the acorns are eaten raw or boiled.

alba, Linn.; White Oak; tr.; North America. B.

Wood used by ship-builders, coopers, &c.

Cerris, Linn.; Turkey Oak; tr.; Southern Europe. B.

The structure of the wood is similar to that of the British oak; the sapwood is larger and the heartwood of a deeper brown.

coccifera; Kermes Oak; tr.; Southern Europe. B.

The bark used by tanners. An insect like the cochineal insect feeds on this tree, and is used as a crimson dye under the name of "kermes."

cornea, Lour.; tr.; China. A.

Acorns used for food.

glabra, Thunb.; tr.; Japan. A.

Ilex, Linn.; Holly Oak; tr.; Southern Europe. B.

The acorns are eaten in France, and the bark is considered of good tanning quality.

lanata, Sm.; tr.; Nepaul. A.B.

macrocarpa, Mig.; tr.; North America. B.

pedunculata, Willd.; British Oak; tr.; Europe. A.B.

Well-seasoned timber weighs about 58 lbs. per cubic foot.

rubra, Linn.; Red Oak; tr.; North America. A.

The acorns of this kind are useful as food for some animals, but the timber is of little value. The bark, however, is rich in tannin.

salicina, Blume; tr.; Hongkong. B.

suber, Linn.; Cork Oak; tr.; Southern Europe. A.B.

This tree furnishes the cork of commerce.

virens, Ait.; Live Oak; tr.; North America. B.

This produces a valuable timber for ship-building, is heavy, fine-grained, and durable.

Order SALICINEÆ.

(Willow Family.)

This order is important on account of the many uses made of the timber. The bark is usually tonic.

SALIX, Linn.

Babylonica, Tournef.; Weeping Willow; tr. A.B.

Weight of wood per cubic foot, about 36 lbs.

POPULUS, Linn.

alba, Linn. ; Abele or White Poplar ; tr. ; Europe. A.B.
angulata, Ait. ; Carolina Poplar ; tr. ; North America. B.
dilatata, Linn. ; Upright Poplar ; tr. ; Italy. A.B.

Timber soft ; when well seasoned, about 24 lbs. per cubic foot.

tremula, Linn. ; Aspen-tree ; tr. ; Europe. A.

The wood of this tree is white and tender, and is used by coopers and joiners.

Order CERATOPHYLLÆ.

(Hornwort Family.)

CERATOPHYLLUM, Linn.

demersum, Linn. ; Hornwort ; aq. ; Europe, Asia, Australia, and America. A.B.

SUBCLASS GYMNOSPERMEÆ.**Order CONIFERÆ.**

(Pine-tree Family.)

Timber and turpentine are the chief products of this order. The fruits of some are eaten.

TRIBE CUPRESSINEÆ.**CALLITRIS, Vent.**

cupressoides, Endl. (Widdringtonia) ; African Cypress ; tr. ; S. Africa. B.
juniperoides, Endl. (Widdringtonia) ; tr. ; South Africa. B.
robusta, R. Br. ; Cypress Pine ; tr. ; Australia. B.

THUYA, Linn.

gigantea, Nutt. (T. Lobbi, *Veitch*, and T. *Menziesii, Doug.*) ; tr. B.
orientalis, Linn. ; Chinese Arbor-vitæ ; tr. ; China. A.B.
var aurea ; tr. A.B.

pendula, Lamb (T. *filiformis*) ; tr. B.

CUPRESSUS, Linn.

funbris, Endl. ; tr. ; China. A.B.

Weight of cubic foot of wood, 34 lbs.

Goveniana, Gord. ; tr. ; California. B.

Knightiana, Perry ; tr. ; Mexico. B.

Lawsoniana, Murr. ; tr. ; California. A.B.

macrophylla, Hartw. (C. *Lambertiana*) ; tr. ; California. B.

sempervirens, Linn. A.B.

Weight of cubic foot of wood, 37 lbs.

torulosa, Don ; Himalayan Cypress ; tr. ; East India. A.B.

Besides being put to many useful purposes in India, the timber is made into images in Kulu, and is used for the poles which carry the sacred ark. It is also often burnt as incense in temples.

Weight of cubic foot of wood, 34 to 44 lbs.

JUNIPERUS, Linn.

glauca, Willd. ; sh. ; India. A.B.

macrocarpa, Libt. ; sh. ; South Europe. B.

nana, Willd. (J. *depressa*) ; sh. B.

oxycedrus, Linn. ; Prickly Cedar ; tr. ; South Europe. B.

sabina, A.B.

var. prostratæ, A.B.

virginiana, Linn. ; Red Cedar ; tr. ; America. A.B.

The timber of this tree is fragrant, of beautiful red colour, and strong and durable.

TRIBE TAXODIÆ.

CRYPTOMERIA, *Don.**japonica, Don*; tr.; Japan. A.B.

Timber compact, white, soft, and easy to work.

TAXODIUM, *L. C. Rich.**distichum, Rich.*; Virginian Swamp or Bald Cypress; tr.; North America. A.B.

Timber fine-grained, hard, and durable; yields an essential oil and a superior kind of turpentine.

SEQUOIA, *Endl.* (*Wellingtonia, Lindl.*)*sempervirens, Endl.*; Redwood or Bastard Cedar of California; tr.; North America. B.This tree, also known as *Taxodium sempervirens*, produces a close-grained, reddish, brittle timber.*Wellingtonia, Seem.*; Mammoth-tree; tr.; California. B.

Timber said to be soft and white when felled, but to afterwards turn red.

TRIBE TAXEÆ.

TAXUS, *Linn.**baccata, Linn.*; English Yew-tree; tr.; South Europe. A.B.

This is called Deodar, or God's-tree, in some parts of India. Weight of wood per cubic foot, 44 lbs.

var. fastigiata; Irish Yew-tree. B.*variegata*. B.TORREYA, *Arn.**taxifolia, Arn.*; tr.; Florida. B.

Wood close-grained, durable, and reddish.

GINKGO, *Linn.* (*Salisburia adiantifolia.*)*biloba, Linn.*; Maidenhair-tree or Ginkgo; tr.; Japan. A.B.

The kernels of fruit eaten by the Japanese, and oil is also extracted from them. The trees have been said to have attained the age of 3,000 years.

PHYLLOCLADUS, *L. C. Rich.**rhomoidalis, Rich.*; Celery Pine; tr.; Tasmania. A.B.

The timber is valuable for ships' masts.

DACRYDIUM, *Sol.**cupressinum, Sol.*; Red Pine or "Rimu" of the Maori; tr.; New Zealand. A.B.

Timber very useful, being most durable and of great strength.

TRIBE PODOCARPEÆ.

PODOCARPUS, *L'Her.* (*Nageia, Gærtn.*)*elata, R. Br.*; She-pine; tr.; East Australia. A.B.*dacrydioides, A. Rich.*; Kaikatea of the Maori; tr.; New Zealand. B.

This is the White Pine of New Zealand. The wood makes excellent flooring-boards, but will not stand if exposed to wet.

Totara, Don; Mahogany Pine; tr.; New Zealand. A.B.

This produces a close-grained reddish timber, valuable for piles, as it is not attacked by the terebo.

TRIBE ARAUCARIÆ.

CUNNINGHAMIA, *R. Br.**lanceolata, R. Br.*; tr.; Japan and China. A.B.AGATHIS, *Salisb.* (*Dammara, Lamb.*)*australis, Lamb.*; Kauri Pine; tr.; New Zealand. B.*Moorei, Lindl.*; tr.; New Caledonia. B.*obtusa, Lindl.*; tr.; New Hebrides. B.*ovata, Moore*; tr.; New Caledonia. B.*robusta, C. Moore*; Dundathu Pine; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

ARAUCARIA, *Juss.*

Bidwilli, *Hook.*; Bunya-bunya Pine; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

Cookii, *R. Br.*; tr.; New Caledonia. A.B.

Cunninghamii, *Ait.*; Hoop or Moreton Bay Pine; tr.; E. Austrl. A.B.
var. glauca; tr. A.B.

excelsa, *R. Br.*; tr.; Norfolk Island. A.B.

Rulei, *F. v. M.*; tr.; New Caledonia. A.B.

TRIBE ABIETINÆ.

PINUS, *Linn.*

Coulteri, *Don*; tr.; California. B.

excelsa, *Wall.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

Wood more durable than *P. longifolia*, but less so than *Deodara*. Does not like a limestone soil. Weight of wood, 26 to 32 lbs. per cubic foot.

halepensis, *Ait.*; Jerusalem Pine; tr.; Aleppo. A.B.

insignis, *Doug.*; tr.; California. A.B.

Lambertiana, *Doug.*; Giant or Sugar Pine; tr.; California. A.B.

Wood white, soft, straight-grained; yields an abundance of clear pure resin, of a sweet taste, used instead of sugar by the natives; seeds edible.

Laricio, *Poir.*

var. austriaca, *Host.*; tr.; Europe. A.B.

Wood white, durable, and elastic.

longifolia, *Rorb.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

In India this tree gives a large quantity of resin and a useful timber. The wood is made into charcoal, and the charcoal of the leaves, mixed with rice-water, is used as ink. Weight of wood, 37 to 45 lbs. per cubic foot.

muricata, *Don*; Bishop's Pine; tr.; California. A.B.

pinaster, *Ait.*; Star or Cluster Pine; tr.; South Europe. A.B.

Wood soft and resinous; it yields largely the French turpentine. A good tree for sandy coast-land.

pinea, *Linn.*; Italian or Stone Pine; tr.; Italy. A.B.

Seeds edible; wood white, light, and full of resin.

ponderosa, *Doug.* (*P. Benthamiana*, *Hartw.*); Pitch Pine; tr.; America. A.B.

The wood is heavy, and for general purposes is preferred to that of other pines.

CEDRUS, *Loud.*

atlantica, *Manet.*; tr.; North Africa. A.B.

Deodara, *Rorb.*; Deodar or Indian Cedar; tr.; East India. A.B.

This tree produces the most durable cedar wood of the Himalaya. An oil obtained from the wood is used medicinally. Weight of cubic foot of wood, 32 to 42 lbs.

Libani, *Barrl.*; Cedar of Lebanon; tr.; Syria. A.B.

PICEA, *Link.*

pectinata, *Lamb.*; tr.; Europe. B.

ABIES, *Juss.*

Douglasi, *Sabine*; tr.; North America. B.

Webbiana, *Lindl.* (*Abies Pindrow*, *Royle*); tr.; East India. W.T.R.

The timber of this Himalayan Silver Fir is white and soft, and in use in India for shingles, &c. A cubic foot of the wood weighs about 29 lbs.

Order CYCADACEÆ.

(*Cycas* Family.)

All the plants of this order are pervaded by a virulent poisonous principle which becomes inert or expelled by heat. Large quantities of starch may be obtained from their stems.

TRIBE CYCADEÆ.

CYCAS, *Linn.*

media, *R. Br.*; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

CYCAS—continued.

- Normanbyana, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Burdekin. B.
 revoluta, *Thunb.*; tr.; China and Japan. A.B.
 Seemanni, *Al. Braun.*; tr.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

TRIBE EUCEPHALARTÆ.

DIOON, *Lindl.*

- edule, *Lindl.*; und. shr.; Mexico. A.B.

The seeds yield a large quantity of starch, which is used as arrowroot.

MACROZAMIA, *Miq.*

The woolly substance found at the base of the petioles of some of the species of this genus is one of the very best materials for stuffing beds, saddles, &c.

- Denisonii, *Moore et F. v. M.*; tr.; South Queensland. B.
 Douglasii, *W. Hill*; tr.; Frazer's Island. B.
 Hopei, *W. Hill*; tr.; Tropical Queensland.
 Moorei, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Springsure. A.B.
 Paulo-Gulielmi, *Hill et Muell.*; sh.; South Queensland. A.B.
 spiralis, *Miq.*; sh.; South Queensland. A.B.

EUCEPHALARTOS, *Lehm.*; Caffre Bread.

- Altensteinii, *Lehm.*; sh.; South Africa. A.B.
 horridus, *Lehm.*; sh.; South Africa. A.B.

STANGERIA, *T. Moore.*

- paradoxa, *T. Moore*; Fern-like Zamia; und. shr.; South Africa. B.

BOWENIA, *Hook.*

- spectabilis, *Hook.*; und. shr.; Queensland. A.B.
var. serrata; und. shr.; Queensland. A.B.

CLASS II.—MONOCOTYLEDONS.

SERIES MICROSPERMÆ.

Order HYDROCHARIDEÆ.

(Frog's-bit Family).

TRIBE STRATIOTÆ.

HYDROCHARIS, *Linn.*

- morsus-ranæ, *Linn.*; aq.; Europe, Asia, and Australia. A.B.

OTTELIA, *Pers.*

- ovalifolia, *L. C. Rich.*; aq.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE VALLISNERIÆ.

VALLISNERIA, *Linn.*; Tape-grass or Eel-grass.

- spiralis, *Linn.*; aq.; Australia. A.

The leaves of this plant form an exceedingly beautiful object under the microscope, the extreme tenuity and transparency of their cellular tissue allowing the observer to watch the movement of the fluid contents of the cells.

TRIBE HYDRILLEÆ.

HYDRILLA, *Rich.*

- verticillata, *Casp.*; aq.; Queensland. A.B.

Order BURMANNIACEÆ.

TRIBE EUBURMANNIÆ.

BURMANNIA, *Linn.*

- disticha, *Linn.*; her. per.; East Australia. A.

Order ORCHIDÆ.

(Orchis Family.)

From the thick stems of some species of this order may be obtained a nutritive substance. The fruits of others furnish delightful aromatics, but the plants are principally cultivated for the beauty of their flowers. Salep, a farinaceous meal obtained from the tubers of several terrestrial species, is said to contain more nutritive matter than any other vegetable product, 1 oz. per diem being sufficient to sustain a man.

TRIBE EPIDENDRÆ.

SUBTRIBE LIPARIÆ.

LIPARIS, *Rich.*

cuneilabris, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.
reflexa, *Lindl.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.

OBERONIA, *Lindl.*

iridifolia, *Lindl.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
palmicola, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.

SUBTRIBE DENDROBIÆ.

DENDROBIUM, *Sw.*

Adæ, *Bail.*, *Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd.*; epi.; Herberton.
æmulum, *R. Br.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
agrostophyllum, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Herberton. B.
aureum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Ceylon. A.B.
Bairdianum, *Bail.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. B.
bigibbum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Cape York. A.B.
var. phalænopsis; epi.; Cape York. A.B.
Sumneri; epi.; Cape York. A.B.
superbiens; epi.; Cape York. A.B.
canaliculatum, *R. Br.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
chrysanthum, *Wall.*; epi.; Ceylon. A.B.
chrysotoxum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Burmah. A.B.
cinninatum, *F. v. M.* ♀ epi.; New Guinea. A.B.
cretaceum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Java. A.B.
crassinode, *Reichb.*; epi.; Siam. A.
cucumerinum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
Dalhousianum, *Part.*; epi.; East India. A.
densiflorum, *Lindl.*; epi.; East India. A.B.
Devonianum, *Part.*; epi.; East India. A.
Farmeri, *Part.*; epi.; East India. A.B.
fimbriatum, *Hook.*; epi.; East India. A.B.
Fitzgeraldii, *F. v. M. in ed.*; epi. A.
Foelschei, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Port Darwin. B.
gracilicaule, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
hispidum, *A. Rich.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
var. Taylori (as *Bulbophyllum Taylori*); epi.; Herberton. A.B.
Johnsoniæ, *F. v. M.*; epi.; New Guinea. A.B.
Keffordii, *Bail.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.
Kingianum, *Bidw.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
var. pallidum, *Bail.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
linguiforme, *Sw.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
MacCarthiæ; epi.; Ceylon. A.B.
Macfarlanei, *F. v. M.*; epi.; New Guinea. A.
Macranthum, *Reichb.*; epi.; Manilla. A.B.
monophyllum, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
Mortii, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.

DENDROBIUM—*continued*.

- nobile, *Lindl.*; epi.; China. A.B.
 osculatum. A.
 Parishii, *Reichb.*; epi.; Moulmein. A.
 Pierardi, *Roxb.*; epi.; East India. A.B.
 Paxtoni, *Lindl.*; epi.; East India. A.
 pugioniforme, *A. Cunn.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
 pulchellum, *Roxb.*; epi.; Sylhet. A.
 Smilliæ, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Cape York. A.B.
 speciosum, *Sm.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
 var. delicatum, *Bail.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. B.
 fusiforme, *Bail.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 Hillii, *Hook.*; Queensland. A.B.
 nitidum, *Bail.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.
 striolatum, *Reichb.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
 var. Beckleri, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
 Stuartii, *Bail.*; epi.; Herberton. B.
 teretifolium, *R. Br.*; epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
 var. Fairfaxii, *Fitzgerald*; epi.; E. and Trop. Australia. A.B.
 tetragonum, *A. Cunn.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 undulatum, *R. Br.*; epi.; Queensland Coast. A.B.
 var. Johannis, *Reichb.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 Wardianum, *Hort.*; epi.; Assam. A.

BULBOPHYLLUM, *Thou.*

- aurantiacum, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 Baileyi, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 Bowkettæ, *Bail.*; epi.; Mourilyan Harbour. B.
 Careyanum, *Spreng.*; epi.; Nepaul. A.
 Elisæ, *F. v. M.*; epi.; South Queensland. B.
 exiguum, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Australia. A.
 minutissimum, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 nematopodium, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. B.
 purpurascens, *Bail.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 Shepherdii, *F. v. M.*; epi.; South Queensland. B.

COLLABIUM, *Blume.*

- nebulosum, *Bl.*; terr.; Java. B.

SUBTRIBE ERIÆ.

ERIA, *Lindl.*

- convallarioides, *Lindl.*; epi.; East India. A.
 Fitzalanii, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 ornata, *Lindl.*; epi.; East India. B.

PHREATIA, *Lindl.*

- limenophylax, *Reichb.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.

SPATHOGLOTTIS, *Blume.*

- Paulinæ, *F. v. M.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.

SUBTRIBE BLETIÆ.

PHAIUS, *Lour.*

- grandifolius, *Lour.*; terr.; Queensland. A.B.
 var. Bernaysii; terr.; Queensland. A.B.

BLETIA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

- Sieboldi; her. per. A.

SUBTRIBE CŒLOGYNEÆ.

CŒLOGYNE, *Lindl.* (including *Pleione*.)

- corrugata*; epi.; East India. B.
- cristata*, *Lindl.*; epi.; Nepaul. A.B.
- lagenaria*, *Lindl.*; epi.; Khoosea. A.
- miniata*, *Lindl.*; epi.; Java. A.B.
- ovata*; epi. B.
- pondurata*; epi.; Borneo. A.
- viridiflora*; epi. A.B.

PHOLIDOTA, *Lindl.*; Rattlesnake Orchid.

- imbricata*, *Lindl.*; Wheatear Orchid; epi.; Queensland and East India. A.B.
- pallida*, *Lindl.*; epi.; East India. A.B.

CALANTHE, *Lindl.*

- vestita*, *Lindl.*; terr.; East India and Queensland. A.B.
- var. oculata*; terr. A.B.
- rubra*; terr. B.
- Veitchii*, *Hort.*; terr. A.B.
- veratrifolia*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.

ARUNDINA, *Blume*.

- bambusæfolia*; terr. A.

SUBTRIBE LÆLIEÆ.

BROUGHTONIA, *R. Br.*

- sanguinea*, *R. Br.*; epi.; West Indies. B.

CATTLEYA, *Lindl.*

- intermedia*. A.
- media*. A.
- Mendelli*, *Hort.*; epi.; South America. B.
- Mossii*, *Park.*; epi.; South America. A.B.
- speciosissima*, *Hort.*; epi. A.B.
- superba*, *Schomb.*; epi.; Guiana. A.B.

LÆLIA, *Lindl.*

- anceps*, *Lindl.*; epi.; Mexico. A.
- autumnalis*, *H. Br.*; epi. A.
- majalis*, *Lindl.*; epi.; South America. B.

TRIBE VANDEÆ.

SUBTRIBE CYMBIDIÆ.

CYMBIDIUM, *Sw.*

- albuciflorum*, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
- canaliculatum*, *R. Br.*; epi.; Australia. A.B.
- eburneum*, *Lindl.*; epi.; East India. A.
- giganteum*, *Lindl.*; epi.; Nepaul. A.
- speciosum*; epi. B.
- suave*, *R. Br.*; epi.; Australia. A.B.

ANSELLIA, *Lindl.*

- africana*, *Lindl.*; epi.; Africa. A.B.

GEODORUM, *Jack.*

- pictum*, *Lindl.*; terr.; Queensland. A.B.

DIPODIUM, *R. Br.*

- punctatum*, *R. Br.*; terr.; Australia. A.B.

SUBTRIBE CYRTOPODIEÆ.

ZYGOPETALUM, *Hook.*

- crinitum, *Lodd.*; epi.; South America. B.
var. macranthum; epi.; South America. A.
 maxillare, *Part.*; epi.; South America. A.

XYLOBIUM, *Lindl.*

- squalens; epi. B.

LYCASTE, *Lindl.*

- aromatica, *Lindl.*; epi.; Mexico. A.B.
 Harrisoniæ, *Lindl.*; epi.; South America. A.
 Skinneri, *Lindl.*; epi.; Guatemala. A.B.

ANGULOA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

- Clowesii, *Lindl.*; terr.; Columbia. A.B.

SUBTRIBE STANTHOPIEÆ.

STANTHOPEA, *Forst. et Hook.*

- aurea.
 graveolens; her. per.; Guatemala. B.
 insignis, *Hook.*; Trinidad. B.
 oculata, *Lindl.*; Mexico. A.B.
 Wardii, *Lodd.*; Central America. B.

CATASETUM, *L. C. Rich.*

- maculatum, *Lindl.*; Honduras. B.

SUBTRIBE MAXILLARIEÆ.

MAXILLARIA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

- tenuifolia, *Lindl.*; epi.; Mexico. A.
 acicularis, *Hort.*; epi.; Brazil.

SUBTRIBE ONCIDIEÆ.

ODONTOGLOSSUM, *H. B. et K.*

- Alexandra.
 citrosmum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Mexico. B.
 grande, *Lindl.*; epi.; Guatemala. A.B.

ONCIDIUM, *Sw.*

- cucullatum, *Lindl.*; epi.; West Indies. A.
 Lanceanum, *Lindl.*; epi.; South America. A.B.
 papilio, *Lindl.*; epi.; West Indies. A.
 ornithorhynchum, *H. et B.*; epi.; South America. B.
 pulvinatum; epi.; Brazil. A.
 vericosum, *var. Rogersii*; epi. B.

MILTONIA, *Lindl.*

- Russelliana; epi. B.
 spectabilis. A.

SUBTRIBE SARCANTHEÆ.

LUISIA, *Gaudich.*

- teretifolia, *Gaud.*; epi.; Cape York. A.B.

PHALÆNOPSIS, *Blume*; Butterfly-plant.

- amabilis, *Bl.*; epi.; Java. A.B.
 grandiflora, *Bl.*; epi.; Java. A.B.
 rosea. A.
 Schilleriana, *Reichb.*; epi.; Manilla. A.B.

AERIDES, *Lour.*

odoratum, *Lour.*; epi.; China. A.
 quinquevulnerum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Philippines. A.

RENANTHERA, *Lour.*

coccinea, *Lour.*; Chinese Air-plant.; epi.; Cochin-China. A.B.

VANDA, *R. Br.*

Batemanii; epi.; Moluccas. B.
 teres, *Lindl.*; epi.; Burmah. A.
 tricolor, *Reichb.*; epi.; Java. A.

SACCOLABIUM, *Blume.*

Blumei, *Lindl.*; epi.; Java. A.B.
 giganteum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Burmah. A.B.

SARCOCHILUS, *R. Br.*

Cecilæ, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 divitiflorus, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 falcatus, *R. Br.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 Hartmanni, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 Hillii, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 olivaceus, *Lindl.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 phyllorrhizus, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 tridentatus, *G. Reichb.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.

CLEISOSTOMA, *Blume.*

brevilabri, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. B.
 Keffordii, *Bail.*; epi.; Queensland. A.
 Macphersoni, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.

ORNITHOCHILUS, *Wall.*

Hillii, *F. v. M.* (*Saccolabium Hillii*); epi.; Eastern Australia. A.B.

TÆNIOPHYLLUM, *Blume.*

Muelleri, *Lindl.*; epi.; Queensland. A.

ANGRÆCUM, *Thou.*

eburneum, *Lindl.*; epi.; Madagascar. A.B.
 falcatum, *Lindl.*; epi.; China. A.
 sesquipedale, *Hook.*; epi.; Madagascar. A.B.

TRIBE NEOTTIÆ.**SUBTRIBE VANILLÆ.****CORYMBIS, *Thou.*; Corymborchis.**

veratrifolia, *Reichb.*; terr.; Tropical Queensland. A.

GALEOLA, *Lour.* (*Erythrorchis, Bl.*; *Ledgeria, F. v. M.*)

foliata, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

VANILLA, *Plum.*

aromatica, *Sw.*; Vanille; cl.; South America. A.B.
 planifolia, *Andr.*; cl.; Brazil. A.B.

The capsules of this are considered the best; they are used for flavouring purposes for hocolates, creams, and liqueurs.

SUBTRIBE SPIRANTHÆ.**ARGYRORCHIS, *Blume.***

javanica, *Bl.*; her. per.; Java. B.

SPIRANTHES, *Rich.*

australis, *Lindl.* (*Neottia australis, R. Br.*); terr.; Australia. A.B.

SUBTRIBE DIURIDEÆ.

MICROTIS, *R. Br.*porrifolia, *Spreng.*; terr.; Australia. B.

TRIBE CYPRIPEDEÆ.

CYPRIPEDIUM, *Linn.*; Lady's Slipper.barbatum, *Lindl.*; terr.; Java. A.B.

var. nigrum. A.B.

Harrisianum. A.

Hookerianum. A.

insigne, *Wall.*; terr.; Nepaul. A.B.javanicum, *Reinw.*; terr.; Java. A.B.longifolium, *Reichb.*; terr.; Costa Rica. A.B.niveum, *Reichb.*; terr.; Singapore. A.B.Parishii, *Hort.*; terr.; East India. A.venustum, *Wall.*; terr.; Nepaul. A.B.

villosum. A.

SERIES II.—EPIGYNÆ.

Order SCITAMINEÆ.

(Arrowroot Family.)

In this order will be found several plants of commercial value—as the ginger, arrowroot, banana, &c.

TRIBE I.—ZINGIBEREÆ.

KÆMPFERIA, *Linn.*; Galgingale Root.Galanga, *Linn.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.

This has a fragrant root, which is used medicinally in India. It is also used in perfumery.

Gilbertii; her. per. B.

ovalifolia, *Rosc.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.rotunda, *Linn.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.undulata, *Link.*; her. per.; Bengal. A.B.HEDYCHIUM, *Kænig.*; Garland-flower.acuminatum, *Rosc.*; her. per.; East India. B.coronarium, *Kænig.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.CURCUMA, *Linn.*aromatica, *Salisb.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.TAPEINOCHEILOS, *Miq.*pungens, *Miq.* (*Costus pungens*, *Teyssm.*); sh.; Queensland. A.B.ZINGIBER, *Adans.*officinale, *Rosc.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.

The ginger of commerce is the fleshy rhizome of this plant.

zerumbet, *Sm.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.COSTUS, *Linn.*

elegans. A.

Malorteanus, *Wendl.*; her. per.; Costa Rica. B.speciosus, *Rosc.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.ALPINIA, *Linn.*cærulea, *Benth.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.cernua, *Sims*; her. per.; East India. B.nutans, *Rosc.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.

vittata variegata; her. per.; East India. A.

MARANTA, *Linn.*

TRIBE II.—MARANTÆÆ.

- amabilis, *Lindl.*; her. per.; South America. B.
 arundinacea, *Linn.*; White Arrowroot; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 Bachemiana. B.
 Baraquinii, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. B.
 bellula, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 bicolor, *Lindl.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 fasciata; her. per.; South America. A.
 leopardina, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. B.
 Lietzei, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 Makoyana, *E. Morr.*; her. per.; South America. B.
 Massangeana, *Lindl.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
 picturata, *C. Koch*; her. per.; South America. A.
 Porteana, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 princeps, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. B.
 roseo-picta, *Lindl.*; her. per.; Amazon. A.B.
 lineata, Lindl.; her. per.; South America. A.
 tubispatha, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 Veitchii; her. per. A.B.
 Wiotii.

STROMANTHE, *Sond.*

- sanguinea, *Sond.* (*Phrynium sanguineum, Hook.*); her. per.; E. India. B.

CALATHEA, *G. F. W. Mey.*

- Makoyana; her. per. B.
 zebrina, *Lindl.* (*Maranta zebrina, Sims*); her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

TRIBE III.—CANNEÆ.

CANNA, *Linn.*; Indian Shot.

- bicolor; her. per. B.
 discolor, *Lindl.*; her. per.; South America. B.
 edulis, *Ker.*; Purple Arrowroot; her. per.; Peru. A.B.

A large quantity of excellent arrowroot is produced from the rootstock of this plant in Queensland.

- glauca, *Linn.*; her. per.; West Indies. B.
 indica, *Linn.*; her. per.; Tropics. A.B.
 variegata. A.
 Warscewiezi, *Dietr.*; her. per.; Costa Rica. A.B.

TRIBE IV.—MUSEÆ.

HELICONIA, *Linn.*

- aurea-striata. A.
 metallic; her. per.; New Granada. B.
 rubra-striata. A.

MUSA, *Linn.*

- Cavendishii, *Lambert*; her. per.; China. A.B.
 ensete, *Gmel.*; Bruce's Banana; her. per.; Abyssinia. A.B.
 sapientum, *Linn.*; Banana; her. per.; East India. A.B.
 superba *Roxb.*; her. per.; India. A.

STRELITZIA, *Banks*; Bird's-tongue Flower or Bird of Paradise Flower.

- angustifolia, *Dry.*; sh.; South Africa. A.B.
 augusta, *Thunb.*; tr.; South Africa. A.B.
 juncea, *Andr.*; sh.; South Africa.
 Nicolai, *Regel et Kærnicke*; South Africa. B.
 reginæ, *Ait.*; sh. A.B.

RAVENALA, *Adans.*

madagascariensis, *Sonner*; Traveller's-tree; tr.; Madagascar. A.B.

The sheathing bases of the leaves of this plant collect and retain a considerable quantity of water, which is available by piercing the base of the sheath. This water is usually cool, clear, and perfectly sweet.

Order BROMELIACEÆ.

(Pineapple Family.)

Besides the delicious Pineapple, many plants of this order yield excellent fibre.

TRIBE BROMELIÆ.**ANANAS, *Adans.***

sativa, *Mill.*; Cultivated Pineapple; her. per.; America. A.B.

BROMELIA, *Linn.*

sylvestris, *Willd.*; Wild Pineapple; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

KARATAS, *Adans.*

spectabilis, *Benth. et Hook.* (*Nidularium spectabile*, *T. Moore*); her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

ÆCHMEA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

discolor, *Morr.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

tricolor. A.

BILLBERGIA, *Thunb.*

bicolor, *Schult. f.*; her. per.; Chili. B.

Moreliana, *A. Brongn.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

pallescens; her. per.; South America. B.

thyrsoides, *Mart.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

zebrina, *Lindl.*; her. per.; South America. B.

TRIBE PITCAIRNIEÆ.**PITCAIRNIA, *L'Her.***

Altensteinii, *Lem., var. gigantea*; her. per.; Brazil. B.

bromeliæfolia, *Ait.*; her. per.; Jamaica. B.

flavescens, *Beer*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

TRIBE TILLANDSIEÆ.**TILLANDSIA, *Linn.* (including *Vriesia*.)**

brachystachys, *Regel*; her. per.; Brazil. B.

oleus. B.

Order HÆMODORACEÆ.

(Bloodroot Family.)

TRIBE EUHÆMODOREÆ.**HÆMODORUM, *Sm.*; Bloodroot.**

coccineum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland.

A dye might be obtained from the rootstocks. The rootstocks of some of the genus furnish the natives of Western Australia with food.

TRIBE OPHIOPOGONEÆ.**OPHIOPOGON, *Ker.*; Snake's-beard.**

japonicum, *Ker.*; her. per.; Japan. A.B.

luteum; her. per. A.B.

var. variegatum; her. per. A.B.

LIRIOPE, *Lour.*

stricta, *Lour.*; her. per.; Japan. A.B.

SANSEVIERIA, Thunb.

- capensis, Thunb.*; her. per.; Africa. B.
cylindrica, Boj.; her. per.; Zanzibar. A.B.

This produces a very strong fibre, which is used for making cables, ropes, &c. It is the best fibre for making lines for deep-sea soundings.

- fuscocincta, Haw.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
guineensis, Willd.; African Bowstring Hemp; her. per.; Guinea. A.B.
javanica, Bl.; her. per.; Java. A.B.
var. variegata; her. per.; Java. A.B.
zeylanica, Willd.; her. per.; Ceylon. A.B.

This yields a strong soft fibre.

Order IRIDEÆ.

(Iris Family.)

- * This order is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers.

TRIBE MORÆÆ.**IRIS, Linn.**

- germanica, Linn.*; her. per.; Europe. A.B.
longifolia, Sweet; her. per.; Europe. B.
lusitanica, Ker.; her. per.; Europe. B.
pumila, Linn.; her. per.; Europe. B.
pseudacorus, Linn.; her. per.; Europe. A.
susiana, Linn.; bu.; Levant. B.
xiphioides, Ehrh.; bu.; Europe. A.B.
xiphium, Linn.; bu.; Europe. A.B.

MORÆA, Linn. (including *Dietes, Salisb.*; *Vieusseuxia, Dela.*)

- bicolor, Sweet*; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.
compressa, Linn. f. (*Dietes iridoides*); her. per.; South Africa. A.
glaucopis, DC.; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.
ramosa, Ker.; bu.; South Africa. B.
Robinsoniana, F. v. M.; her. per.; Lord Howe's Island. A.

MARICA, Ker.

- Northiana, Ker.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

TIGRIDIA, Ker.

- pavonia, Pers.*; Tiger-flower; bu.; Mexico. A.B.

FERRARIA, Linn.

- undulata, Linn.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

TRIBE SISYRINCHIEÆ.**ROMULEA, Maratti** (including *Trichonema*.)

- cruciata, Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. B.
chloroleuca, Ker.; bu.; South Africa. B.

BELAMCANDA, Adans. (*Pardanthus, Ker.*)

- chinensis, Lem.*; her. per.; China. A.B.

SISYRINCHIUM, Linn.

- micranthum, Cav.*; an.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE IXIEÆ.**DIERAMA, C. Koch.**

- pendula, Baker* (*Ixia pendula, Thunb.*; *Sparaxis pendula, Ker.*); bu.; Africa. A.B.

IXIA, Linn.

- aurea, *Hort.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
 conica, *Salisb.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
 viridiflora, *Pers.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

LAPEYROUSIA, Pourr. (including Anomatheca.)

- cruenta, *Lindl.*; bu.; South Africa. B.

WATSONIA, Mill.

- aletroides, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. B.
 humilis, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. B.
 rosea, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

BABIANA, Ker.

- plicata, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
 stricta, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.
 rubro-cyanea, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

TRITONIA, Ker.

- crocata, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
 miniata, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
 squalida, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

SPARAXIS, Ker.

- tricolor, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

GLADIOLUS, Linn.*Garden Varieties—*

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Accius. B. | Henrietta. B. |
| Ada. B. | Horace Vernet. B. |
| Antonius. B. | Mazeppa. B. |
| Araximenes. B. | Mozart. B. |
| Baron. B. | Octoroon. B. |
| Beauty of England. B. | Ophir. B. |
| Buffon. B. | Prince Arthur. B. |
| Clementina. B. | Princess Alice. B. |
| Colvillei. B. | Proserpine. B. |
| De Humboldt. B. | Racine. B. |
| Delicatissimum. B. | Robert Fortune. B. |
| Desdemona. B. | Rossini. B. |
| Diana. B. | Solfaterre. B. |
| Enchantress. B. | Thos. Melhven. B. |
| Formosa. B. | Van Dyck. B. |

ANTHOLYZA, Linn.

- æthiopica, *Linn.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

Order AMARYLLIDÆ.

(Amaryllis Family.)

Many of the plants of this order have medicinal qualities; some are poisonous; others furnish strong valuable fibres, &c.

TRIBE HYPOXIDÆ.**HYPOXIS, Linn.**

- hygrometrica, *Labill.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

CURCULIGO, Gertn. (including Molineria.)

- recurvata, *Ait.*; her. per.; East India and Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE AMARYLLÆ.

NARCISSUS, *Linn.*

incomparabilis, *Curt.*; Butter and Eggs; bu.; Europe. B.

Tazetta, *Linn.*; French Daffodil; bu.; Europe. A.B.

In this are included the *Polyanthus narcissus*. The word "tazetta" signifies a small deep vessel like a tea-cup, referring to the corona. By some this is considered to be the Rose of Sharon, the original Hebrew word "Bulh" being translated "Rose."

GALANTHUS, *Linn.*

nivalis, *Linn.*; Snowdrop; bu.; Europe. B.

LEUCOIUM, *Linn.*; Snowflake.

It may be here remarked that the word "Leucolum" has nothing to do with snow; but is derived from two Greek words signifying a white violet.

æstivum, *Linn.*; Summer Snowflake; bu.; Europe. A.B.

STERNBERGIA, *Ker.*

lutea, *Ker.*; bu.; South Africa. B.

COOPERIA, *Herb.* (including *Sceptranthus*.)

Drummondii, *Herb.*; bu.; Texas. A.B.

ZEPHYRANTHES, *Herb.*; Swamp Lily or Flower of the West Wind.

atamasco, *Herb.*; bu.; America. A.B.

candida, *Herb.*; bu.; Buenos Ayres. A.B.

It is said that the River La Plata, meaning "silver," was so called on account of the abundance of this plant on its banks.

carinata, *Herb.*; bu.; Mexico. A.B.

SPREKELIA, *Heist.*

formosissima, *Herb.*; Jacobea Lily; bu.; Mexico. A.B.

These bulbs will flower beautifully, like Hyacinths, in glass; and they will also flower if hung up in a room and kept moist by wrapping moss round them. Clausius tells us, in his "Historia Plantarum," that he called this plant *Narcissus indicus jacobæus* because its flower reminded his friend, Dr. Simon Tovar, of the crimson sword worn as a badge by the Knights of the Spanish Order of St. James.

HIPPEASTRUM, *Herb.*; Knight's Star.

breviflorum, *Herb.*; bu.; Buenos Ayres. A.B.

solandriflorum, *Lindl.*; bu.; Brazil. A.B.

CRINUM, *Linn.*

amœnum, *Roxb.*; bu.; East India. A.

Moorei; bu. B.

pedunculatum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

AMARYLLIS, *Linn.*

Belladonna, *Linn.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

BRUNSVIGIA, *Heist.*

Josephinæ, *Ker.*; Josephine Lily; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

NERINE, *Herb.*

corusca, *Herb.*; bu.; Japan. B.

sarniensis, *Herb.*; Guernsey Lily; bu.; Japan. B.

undulata, *Herb.*; bu.; South Africa. B.

VALLOTA, *Herb.*

purpurea, *Herb.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

CYRTANTHUS, *Ait.*

obliquus, *Ait.*; bu.; South Africa. B.

CLIVIA, *Lindl.* (including *Imatophyllum*.)

nobilis, *Lindl.*; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.

miniata, *Hook.*; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.

- HÆMANTHUS**, *Linn.*; Blood-flower.
coccineus, *Linn.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
Halbertyana. B.
- EUCHARIS**, *Planch.*
candida, *Planch.*; bu.; Amazon. A.
grandiflora, *Planch.* (*E. amazonica*, *Lindl.*); bu.; Amazon. A.B.
- PHÆDRANASSA**, *Herb.*
rubro-viridis; bu.; South America. B.
- STENOMESSON**, *Herb.*; Coburgia.
trichroma, *Llave et Llexarsa* (as a *Pancratium*); bu.; Lima. B.
- URCEOLINA**, *Reichb.*
pendula, *Herb.*; bu.; Peru. A.
- HYMENOCALLIS**, *Salisb.* (including *Ismene*).
calathina, *Herb.*; *Pancratium* (*Ismene*) *calathinum*; bu.; Brazil. B.
adnata, *Herb.*; bu.; Florida. A.B.
- EURYCLES**, *Salisb.*
amboinensis, *Loud.*; bu.; Queensland. A.B.
Cunninghamii, *Ait.*; bu.; Queensland. A.B.
- CALOSTEMMA**, *R. Br.*
luteum, *Sims*; bu.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE ALSTRÆMERIÆ.

- ALSTRÆMERIA**, *Linn.*
psittacina, *Lehm.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
- BOMAREA**, *Mirb.*
sp.; cl.; South America. B.

TRIBE AGAVEÆ.

- POLIANTHES**, *Linn.*
tuberosa, *Linn.*; Tuberose; her. per.; East India. A.B.
var. fl. pl.; Double-flowered Tuberose; her. per. A.B.
- The flowers of this plant are valuable for perfume-distillation. By some this is called "Flower of the City," from a misinterpretation of "Polianthes," which is derived, according to the "Genera Plantarum," from the Greek for "white flower."
- AGAVE**, *Linn.*
americana, *Linn.*; succ.; South America. A.B.
var. variegata.
striata; succ. A.B.
filifera, *Salm.*; succ.; Mexico. A.B.
glaucescens, *Otto*; succ.; Mexico. A.B.
heterocantha, *Zucc.*; succ.; Mexico. B.
ixtlioides, *C. Lehm.*; succ.; Mexico. B.
Kirchovei; succ.; Mexico. B.
Milleri, *Haw.*; succ.; Mexico. A.B.
picta; succ. B.
potatorum, *Zucc.*; Drinkers' Aloe; succ.; Mexico. A.B.
pugioniformis, *Zucc.*; succ.; Mexico. B.
Rumphi; succ. A.B.
Salmiana, *Otto*; succ.; Mexico. B.
xylonacantha; succ.; Mexico. B.

The leaves of several species of these plants furnish a strong fibre, the strength of which is said to be much stronger than hemp.

FURCRAEA, *Vent.* (*Fourcroya*.)

gigantea, *Vent.* (*Agave foetida*, *Linn.*); succ.; South America. A.B.

DORYANTHES, *Correa*.

excelsa, *Corr.*; Spear Lily; her. per.; N.S. Wales and Queensld. A.B.

var. Palmeri; her. per.; Cunningham's Gap. A.B.

Order TACCACEÆ.

TACCA, *Forst.*

pinnatifida, *Forst.*; tu.; Queensland and South Sea Islands. A.B.

The starch from the tubers of this plant furnishes the nutritious South Sea arrowroot so highly prized in cases of dysentery.

SCHIZOCAPSA, *Hance*.

plantaginea; China. B.

Order DIOSCOREACEÆ.

(Yam Family.)

DIOSCOREA, *Linn.*

discolor, *Otto*; tu.; East India. A.

illustrata, *Lindl.*; tu.; Rio Grande. A.

sativa, *Linn.*; Yam; tu.; Queensland. A.B.

Under the name of Yams several species are cultivated in tropical and sub-tropical countries for the sake of their often large fleshy rhizomes, which contain a large quantity of starch.

SERIES III.—CORONARIÆ.

Order LILIACEÆ.

(Lily Family.)

This order furnishes several drugs, fibres, dyes, &c.

TRIBE SMILACEÆ.

SMILAX, *Linn.*

australis, *R. Br.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

RHIPOGONUM, *Forst.*

album, *Forst.*; cl.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE ASPARAGÆÆ.

RUSCUS, *Linn.*

aculeatus, *Linn.*; Butcher's Broom; sh.; England. A.B.

ASPARAGUS, *Linn.*

officinalis, *Linn.*; Asparagus; tu.; Europe. A.B.

racemosus, *Willd.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE LUZURIAEÆ.

LAPAGERIA, *Ruiz et Pav.*

rosea, *Ruiz et Pav.*; cl.; Chili. A.

EUSTREPHUS, *R. Br.*

latifolius, *R. Br.*, *var. angustifolia*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

GEITONOPLESIMUM, *A. Cunn.*

cymosum, *A. Cunn.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE POLYGONATEÆ.

POLYGONATUM, *Adans.*

multiflorum, *Desf.*; Solomon's Seal; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

TRIBE CONVALLARIÆ.

CONVALLARIA, *Linn.*

majalis, *Linn.*; Lily of the Valley; her. per.; Europe. A.B.

REINECKEA, *Kunth.*

carnea, *Kunth.*, *var. variegata*; her. per.; China. A.B.

ASPIDISTRA, *Ker.*

elatior, *Blume*; her. per.; Japan. A.B.

TUPISTRA, *Ker.*

squalida, *Ker.*; her. per.; East India. B.

TRIBE HEMEROCALLÆ.

HEMEROCALLIS, *Linn.*; Day Lily.

fulva, *Linn.*; her. per.; Levant. A.B.

PHORMIUM, *Forst.*

tenax, *Forst.*; New Zealand Flax; her. per.; New Zealand. A.B.

var. variegatum; her. per.; New Zealand. A.B.

BLANDFORDIA, *Sm.*

flammea, *Hook.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.

FUNKIA, *Spreng.*; Japanese Day Lily.

lanceæfolia, *Denn.*; her. per.; Japan. A.B.

lineata alba. B.

ovata, *Spreng.*; her. per.; Japan. B.

undulata variegata. A.

KNIPHOFIA, *Mærch.* (*Tritoma*.)

uvaria, *Hook.*; Queen's Lily or Red-hot Poker plant; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.

TRIBE ALOINEÆ.

GASTERIA, *Duval.*

acinacifolia, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. A.

disticha, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. A.

var. angulata; succ.; South Africa. B.

maculata, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. B.

pallascens, *Baker*; succ.; South Africa. B.

picta, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. B.

sulcata, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. B.

LOE, *Linn.* (including *Rhipidodendron*, *Pachidendron*.)

arborescens, *Mill.*; succ. B.

brevifolia, *Mill.*; succ.; Natal. B.

Cooperi, *Baker*; succ. A.B.

dichotoma, *Linn. f.*; succ. A.

glaucæ, *Mill.*; succ. B.

grandidentata, *Salm-Dyck*; succ. B.

humilis, *Mill.*; succ. A.B.

inermis, *Forsk.*; succ.; Arabia Felix. B.

mitriformis, *Mill.*; succ. A.

plicatilis, *Mill.*; succ.; South Africa. A.

saponaria, *Haw.*; succ. A.B.

serrulata, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. A.

vera, *Linn.*; succ. A.B.

virens, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. A.

PICRA, *Willd.*

spiralis, *Willd.*; succ.; South Africa. B.

HAWORTHIA, Duval.

- attenuata*, *Haw.*; succ.; South Africa. A.B.
cordifolia, *Haw.*; succ. B.
cymbiformis, *Haw.*; succ. A.B.
margaritifera, *Haw.*, *var. granata*; succ. B.
Radula, *Haw.*; succ. A.B.
Reinwardtii, *Haw.*; succ. A.B.
subattenuata, *Baker*; succ. B.

TRIBE DRACÆNEÆ.

YUCCA, Linn.; Adam's Needle.

- aloifolia*, *Linn.*; sh.; South America. A.B.
var. variegata; sh.; South America. A.B.
draconis, *Linn.*; sh.; South America. A.B.
filamentosa, *Linn.*; sh.; South America. A.B.
gloriosa, *Linn.*; sh.; South America. A.B.

DRACÆNA, Linn.

- angustifolia*, *Roxb.*; sh.; North Queensland. A.B.
Draco, *Linn.*; Dragon-tree; tr.; Teneriffe. A.B.
Rumphii, *Hook.* B.

CORDYLINE, Comm.; Palm Lily.

- albo-lineata*, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.
amabilis, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. A.B.
australis, *Endl.*; sh.; New Zealand. A.B.
Baptistii, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. B.
Belmoreana, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.
Brownii, *Hort.*; sh. B.
Chelsonii, *Veitch.*; sh.; Fiji. A.B.
congesta, *var. stricta*. B.
Cooperi, *Hort.*; sh.; Aneiteum. A.B.
crispata, *Hort.*; sh. B.
Cunninghamii; sh. B.
Duffei, *Hort.*; sh. B.
ferrea; Bois de Chandelle rouge; sh.; East India. A.B.

The leaves pounded and macerated are tonic and exceedingly astringent. They are applied to wounds to arrest hæmorrhage.

- Gayii*, *Hort.*; sh.; Samoa. B.
gloriosa, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. B.
Goldieana, *Bull.*; sh. A.B.
gracilis, *Wall.*; sh.; East India. B.
Guilfoylei, *Veitch.*; sh.; Aneiteum. A.B.
Hendersonii, *Hort.*; sh.; Guadalcamer. A.B.
hybrida, *Hort.*; sh. B.
indivisa, *Kunth.*; sh.; New Zealand. A.B.
Jaspidea. B.
Macarthurii; sh. B.
magnifica, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. B.
marginata; sh. B.
Mrs. Hoskins; sh. A.B.
nigricans, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.
patula; sh. B.
Queen Victoria, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.
regina, *Veitch*; sh. A.B.
Robinsoniana; sh. A.B.
rubra. A.B.

ORDYLINE—*continued*.

- striatifolia*, *Hort.*; sh. B.
stricta, *Endl.*; sh.; Tropical Queensland. B.
Shepherdii, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.
terminalis; sh.; Queensland. A.B.
Turneri; sh. B.
Wrightii, *Hort.*; sh.; South Sea Islands. B.
Youngii, *Hort.*; sh. A.B.

OLINA, *Mich.*

- recurvata*, *Lem.* (*Beaucarnea recurvata*); sh.; Mexico. A.B.

ASYLIRION, *Zucc.*

- acrotrichum*, *Zucc.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.
glaucophyllum, *Hook.*; sh.; Mexico. A.B.
Harpoei. A.

TRIBE ASPHODELEÆ.

STELIA, *Banks et Sol.*

- Banksii*, *A. Cunn.*; epi.; New Zealand. B.

OWIEA, *Harv.*

- volubilis*, *Harv.*; cl.; South Africa. B.

HYSANOTUS, *R. Br.*

- tuberosus*, *R. Br.*; Fringe Violet; tu.; Australia. B.

IANELLA, *Lam.*

- cærulea*, *Sims*; Blueberry; und. shr.; Queensland. A.B.
ensifolia, *Red. Lil.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.
lævis, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.

TYPANDRA, *R. Br.*

- glauca*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Stanthorpe. B.

TRIBE JOHNSONIEÆ.

RICORYNE, *R. Br.*

- elator*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

AXMANNIA, *R. Br.*

- gracilis*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE ALLIEÆ.

GAPANTHUS, *L'Her.*; Love-flower.

- umbellatus*, *L'Her.*; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.
var. fl. alba; her. per. A.
fol. varieg.; her. per. A.

RODLÆA, *Sm.* (including *Triteleia*.)

- uniflora*, *Lindl.*; bu.; America. A.B.

LLIUM, *Linn.*

- Cepa*; Onion; bu. A.B.
Moly, *Linn.*; Golden Moly; Europe. A.B.
Porrum; Leek; bu.; Switzerland. A.B.
sativum; Garlic; bu.; Sicily. A.B.

TRIBE SCILLEÆ.

ACHENALIA, *Jacq.*; Cape Cowslips.

- luteola*, *Jacq.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.
quadricolor, *Jacq.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

ELTHEIMIA, *Gled.*

- glauca*, *Jacq.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.

MUSCARI, Mill. Dect.botryoides, *Mill.*; Starch Hyacinth; bu.; Italy. A.B.**HYACINTHUS, Linn.; Hyacinth.**orientalis, *Linn.*; bu.; Levant. A.B.**CHIONODOXA, Boiss.**

Lucillæ. A.

EUCOMIS, L'Her.undulata, *Ait.*; bu.; South Africa. A.B.**SCILLA, Linn.**hyacinthoides, *Willd.*; bu.; Madeira. B.peruviana, *Linn.* A.B.sibirica, *Andr.*; bu.; Siberia. A.**ORNITHOGALUM, Linn.**arabicum, *Linn.*; bu.; Egypt. A.B.caudatum, *Ait.*; bu.; South Africa. B.**TRIBE TULIPÆÆ.****LILIUM, Linn.; Lily.**auratum, *Lindl.*; bu.; Japan. A.B.bulbiferum, *Linn.*; Orange Lily; bu.; Europe. A.B.candidum, *Linn.*; bu.; Europe. A.B.japonicum, *Thunb.*; bu.; Japan. A.B.lancifolium, *Thunb.*; bu.; Japan. A.B.

var. Akakanoko.

var. Sakuyuri.

album.

Sayuri.

Benizuri.

Shirokanoko.

Chotaro.

Shitoyeten.

Hakata.

Takeshima.

Hirato.

Tatsuta.

Kii Sukaski.

Totsopooyuri.

Kuchibeni.

Tsaruta.

Kurmua.

Yamiyuri.

Natsusukachi.

Yayeten.

rubrum.

tigrinum, *Ker.*; Tiger Lily; bu.; China. A.B.**TULIPA, Linn.**Gesneriana, *Linn.*; Garden Tulip; bu.; Levant. A.B.**TRIBE ANGUILLARIÆÆ.****BURCHARDIA, R. Br.**umbellata, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.**TRIBE UVULARIÆÆ.****GLORIOSA, Linn.**superba, *Linn.*; cl.; East India. A.B.**TRICYRTIS, Wall.**hirta, *Wall.*; her. per.; Japan. A.B.**Order PONTEDERIACEÆ.**

(Pickerel-weed Family.)

PONTEDERIA, Linn.; Pickerel-weed.cordata, *Linn.*; aq.; America. A.**MONOCHORIA, Presl.**cyanea, *F. v. M.*; aq.; Queensland. B.

Order PHILYDRACEÆ.**PHILYDRUM**, *Banks.**lanuginosum*, *Banks*; aq.; China and Australia. A.**Order XYRIDEÆ.**

(Yellow-eyed Grass Family.)

XYRIS, *Linn.*; Yellow-eyed Grass.*complanata*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.**Order COMMELYNACEÆ.**

(Spiderwort Family.)

Of the uses of the plants contained in this order little is known; but some have been used in cases of cough, asthma, pleurisy, &c. The rhizomes of some contain a good deal of starch, mixed with mucilage, and are therefore fit for food when cooked.

TRIBE COMMELYNEÆ.**COMMELYNA**, *Linn.*; Spiderwort.*cyanea*, *R. Br.*; cr.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.**ANEILEMA**, *R. Br.**gramineum*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.**TRIBE TRADESCANTIEÆ.****CYANOTIS**, *Don.**vittata*, *Lindl.* (*Tradescantia zebrina*); Mexico. A.B.**DICHORISANDRA**, *Mik.**Aubletiana*, *Schultz*; her. per.; South America. B.*ovata*, *Mart.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.*thyrsiflora*, *Vand.*; her. per.; Brazil. B.*undulata*; her. per. B.**TRADESCANTIA**, *Linn.**virginica*, *Linn.*; her. per.; Virginia. A.**RHOEO**, *Hance* (*Tradescantia discolor*.)*discolor*, *Hance*; Central America. A.B.*var. variegata*. A.B.**SERIES IV.—CALYCINÆ.****Order FLAGELLARIEÆ.****FLAGELLARIA**, *Linn.**indica*, *Linn.*; cl.; East India and Queensland. A.**Order JUNCACEÆ.**

(Rush Family.)

TRIBE XEROTEÆ.**XEROTES**, *R. Br.**longifolia*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.*multiflora*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.**TRIBE EUJUNCEÆ.****JUNCUS**, *Linn.*; Rush.*communis*, *E. Mey.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.*prismatocarpus*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

Order **PALMÆ.**

(Palm Family.)

This is one of the most stately as well as useful orders of the Vegetable Kingdom.

TRIBE I.—**ARECÆ.****ARECA, Linn.**Alicæ, *F. v. M.*; tr.; Queensland. B.

gracilis; tr. A.B.

triandra, *Roxb.*; tr.; East India. A.**MISCHOPHLÆUS, Scheff.**ternatensis, *Scheff.*; tr.; Ternate. A.**KENTIA, Blume.**exorhiza, *Wendl.*; tr.; Fiji. B.**HYDRIASTELE, Wendl. et Drude.**Wendlandiana, *F. v. M.* (*Kentia Wendlandiana, F. v. M.*); tr.; Cape York. A.B.**HEDYSCEPE, Wendl. et Drude.**Canterburyana, *W. et D.* (*Kentia Canterburyana*); tr.; Lord Howe's Island. A.B.**ARCHONTOPHŒNIX, Wendl. et Drude.**Alexandræ, *Wendl. et Drude* (*Ptychosperma Alexandræ*); tr.; Rockingham Bay. A.B.Cunninghamii, *W. et D.* (*Ptychosperma Cunninghamii*); tr.; Cape York. A.B.**RHOPALOSTYLIS, Wendl. et Drude.**Baueri, *W. et D.* (*Areca Baueri, Hook.*); tr.; Norfolk Island. B.sapida, *W. et D.* (*Areca and Kentia Sapida*); tr.; New Zealand. A.B.**DICTYOSPERMA, Wendl. et Drude.**album, *Wendl.* (*Areca alba, Bory.*; *A. borbonica, Hort.*); tr.; Mauritius. A.B.rubrum, *W. et D.* (*Areca rubra, Hort.*); tr.; Mauritius. A.B.**PTYCHOSPERMA, Labill.**elegans, *Blume* (*Seaforthia elegans*); tr.; Lord Howe's Island. A.B.Normanbyi, *Wendl.* (*Areca Normanbyi, F. v. M.*; *Cocos Normanbyi, W. Hill*); tr.; Queensland. A.B.**CLINOSTIGMA, Wendl. et Drude.**Mooreanum, *F. v. M.* (*Kentia Mooreana*); tr.; Lord Howe's Island. A.B.**ONCOSPERMA, Blume.**horrida, *Griff.* (*Areca horrida*); tr.; East India. A.B.**OREODOXA, Willd.**oleracea, *Mart.*; tr.; West Indies. B.regia, *Kunth.*; Royal Palm; tr.; West Indies. A.**ACANTHOPHŒNIX, Wendl.**rubra, *Wendl.* (*Areca rubra, Bory.*); tr.; Mauritius. B.**BACULARIA, F. v. M.** (*Areca in Flora Austr.*)monostachya, *F. v. M.*; Walking-stick Palm; tr.; East Australia. A.B.**HOWEA, Beccari.**Belmoreana, *Becc.* (*Kentia Belmoreana*); tr.; Lord Howe's Island. A.B.Forsteriana, *Becc.* (*Kentia Forsteriana*); Flat or Thatch-leaf Palm; tr.; Lord Howe's Island. A.B.

VERSCHAFFELTIA, Wendl.

splendida, Wendl. (*Regelia princeps, Hort.*); tr.; Seychelle Islands. A.

DYPISIS, Norouh.

madagascariensis, Hort.; tr.; Madagascar. A.B.

pinnatifrons, Mart.; tr.; Madagascar. B.

sp.; tr., Madagascar.

CEROXYLON, Humb. et Bonpl.; Wax Palm.

andicola, H. et B. (*Iriarteia andicola, Wendl.*); tr.; New Granada. A.B.

The wax made into candles, &c.

HETEROSPATHE, Scheff.

elata, Scheff. (*Metroxylon elatum, Hort.*)

HYOPHORBE, Gærtn.

Verschaffeltii, Wendl. (*Areca Verschaffeltii, Hort.*); tr.; Mauritius. B.

CHRYSALIDOCARPUS, Wendl.

lutescens, Wendl. (*Hyophorbe indica, Gærtn.*; *Areca lutescens, Bory*);

tr.; Mauritius. B.

GEONOMA, Willd.

Carderi, Bull. B.

WALLICHIA, Roxb.

densiflora, Mart.; tr.; East Nepaul. B.

ARENGA, Labill. (Saguerus, Blume.)

saccharifera, Labill.; Gomuti Palm; tr.; Moluccas. A.B.

This tree yields sugar and strong fibre.

CARYOTA, Linn.

sobolifera, Wall.; tr.; East India. A.B.

Rumphiana, Mart.; tr.; Queensland. A.B.

urens, Linn.; Wine Palm; tr.; East India. A.B.

The leaves give the "kittul" fibre, which is very strong and made into ropes, brushes, brooms, and other articles. The interior of the stem is filled with a sago-like starch, which is made into bread or boiled into gruel. It also furnishes from its sap a toddy and sugar. Weight of cubic foot of wood, 45 to 71 lbs.

The Caryotas flower only once during their course of existence. The first spadix appears at the top of the tree; as soon as that has done flowering, others (latent buds), issuing from the axils or former axils of the leaves, make their appearance. This process, being of a downward tendency, is repeated until the last spadix, which may be looked upon as the death-knell of the plant, shows itself at the foot of the trunk, proclaiming that the hour of departure from life is at hand.—*J. S. Gamble's Indian Timbers.*

MANICARIA, Gærtn.

sacifera, Gærtn.; Bussu Palm; tr.; Central America. B.

The fibrous leaf-sheath is made into caps in Brazil.

NIPA, Wurm.

fruticans, Wurm.; East India, Australia, &c. A.B.

PHYTELEPHAS, Ruiz et Pav.

macrocarpa, R. et P.; Vegetable Ivory Palm; tr.; Peru. A.B.

Seeds used by turners for turning into knobs, reels, &c.

TRIBE II.—PHŒNICEÆ.**PHŒNIX, Linn.**

dactylifera, Linn.; Fruit-producing Date Palm; tr.; Africa. A.B.

reclinata, Jacq.; tr.; Africa. A.B.

rupicola, T. Anders.; tr.; Himalaya. A.B.

sylvestris, Roxb.; Wild Date; tr.; East India. A.B.

From the leaves of this palm, mats, ropes, and baskets are made in India. After the plant has attained the age of ten years it is tapped and the sap drawn off to be converted into sugar. It continues to yield this sap for about twenty years. Weight of cubic foot of wood, 39 to 45 lbs.

TRIBE III.—CORYPHEÆ.

CORYPHA, *Linn.*elata, *A.*umbraculifera, *Linn.*; Tallipot Palm; tr.; Ceylon. A.B.

One of the palms used for writing upon as paper. The hard seeds used in turnery.

SABAL, *Adans.*Adansonii, *Guers.* (*Corypha minor*); und. shr.; Florida. A.B.Blackburniana, *Glazeb.* (*S. umbraculifera*, *Mart.*); tr.; Tropics. A.B.Mauritiiformis, *Griseb. et Wendl.*; Savannah Palm; tr.; Trinidad. B.Palmetto, *Lodd.*; Palmetto; sh.; Georgia. A.B.umbraculifera, *Griseb.*; Tallipot Palm; tr.; Jamaica. A.B.WASHINGTONIA, *Wendl.*filifera, *Wendl.* (*Pritchardia filifera* and *Brahea filamentosa*); South California. A.B.CHAMÆROPS, *Linn.*humilis, *Linn.*; Dwarf-fan Palm; sh.; Europe. A.B.PRITCHARDIA, *Seem. et Wendl.*pacificæ, *Seem. et Wendl.*; tr.; South Sea Islands. A.B.LICUALA, *Thunb.*grandis, *Wendl.* (*Pritchardia grandis*, *Hort.*); tr.; New Britain. A.B.PHOLIDOCARPUS, *Blume.*Ihur, *Blume*; tr.; Moluccas. A.B.LIVISTONA, *R. Br.*altissima, *Zoll.*; tr.; Java. A.B.australis, *Mart.*; Cabbage-tree (*Corypha australis*); tr.; E. Australia. A.B.chinensis, *Mart.* (*L. Mauritiana*, *Wall.*; *L. borbonica*, *Lamk.*); tr.; South China. A.B.olivæformis, *Mart.*; tr.; Java. B.Hoogendorhffii, *Teyss. et Binn.*; tr. A.rotundifolia, *Mart.*; tr.; Malay Islands. A.B.subglobosa, *Mart.*; tr.; Java. A.B.TRACHYCARPUS, *Wendl.*excelsa, *Wendl.* (*Chamærops*); Japan. A.B.

The fibre useful for rope-making.

Fortunei, *Wendl.* (*Chamærops*); Chusan, North China. A.B.

Rope made from the fibre is very strong and durable, even under water.

RHAPIS, *Linn. f.*flabelliformis, *Ait.*; sh.; China. A.B.THRINAX, *Linn. f.*argentea, *Lodd.*; Silver-thatch Palm; tr.; West Indies. A.

The leaves of this palm are imported into England for the purpose of making hats, baskets, mats, &c.

parviflora, *Sw.*; sh.; West Indies. A.B.radiata, *Lodd.* (*T. elegans* and *T. elegantissima*); tr.; West Indies. A.

TRIBE IV.—LEPIDOCARYÆ.

CALAMUS, *Linn.* (including *Dæmonorops*, *Blume.*)asperrimus, *Blume*; cl.; Java and Assam. A.Lewisianus, *Griff.*; cl.; East India. A.marginatus, *Blume*; cl.; Borneo. A.

ZALACCA, Reinw.

edulis, Reinw.; tr.; Java. A.B.

KORTHALSIA, Blume.

robusta, Bl.; tr.; Java. B.

PLECTOCOMIA, Mart.

elongata, Blume; cl.; Java. A.

METROXYLON, Rottb.; Sagus.

vitiensis, Wendl.; Ivory-nut; sh.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

RAPHIA, Beauv.

Ruffia, Mart.; tr.; Madagascar. A.B.

Fibre worked into mats, fabrics, cloth, hats, &c.

MAURITIA, Linn. f.

flexuosa, Linn.; Moriche or Ita Palm; tr.; South America. A.B.

This is a swamp palm upon which, it is stated, the tribe of Indians called "Guaranés" almost entirely subsist. From the young leaves string and cord is made. The fermented sap yields palm wine. The inner part of the stem yields a farinaceous substitute like sago.

TRIBE V.—BOEASSEÆ.

BORASSUS, Linn.

flabelliformis, Linn.; Palmyra-tree; tr.; East India. A.B.

Leaves used in India for writing on and basketwork, and the pulp of the fruit for eating. The sap is fermented into toddy or made into sugar. Outer wood hard, heavy, and durable; weight, 63 to 72 lbs. per cubic foot, but 49 to 50 lbs. when consisting of partly inner and partly outer wood.

LATANIA, Comm.

Commersonii, Linn. (*L. rubra, Jacq.*); tr.; Mauritius. A.B.

Loddigessii, Mart. (*L. glaucophylla, Hort.*); tr.; Mauritius. A.B.

TRIBE VI.—COCOINÆ.

BACTRIS, Jacq. (including *Gulielma*.)

minor, Jacq. (*Gulielma speciosa*); tr.; West Indies. B.

DESMONCUS, Mart.

Karwarri. B.

MARTINEZIA, R. et P.

caryotæfolia, Humb. et. Kth.; tr.; New Grenada. A.

ELÆIS, Jacq.

guineensis, Jacq.; Oil Palm; tr.; Guinea. A.B.

This palm furnishes the commercial palm-oil so largely used in the manufacture of candles.

DIPLOTHEMIUM, Mart.

maritimum, Mart.; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

This palm bears a useful fruit.

COCOS, Linn.

flexuosa, Mart.; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

nucifera, Linn.; Cocoa-nut; tr.; South Sea Islands. A.B.

The wood of this palm is known commercially as "porcupine wood," and the outside fibre of the nuts as "coir fibre." The kernel of the fruit furnishes a valuable oil, used in the manufacture of candles, &c.

plumosa, Hook.; tr.; Brazil. A.B.

MAXIMILIANA, Mart.

Martiana, Karst. (*M. regia, Mart.*); tr.; South America. A.B.

JUBÆA, H. B. et K.

spectabilis, H. B. et K.; Coquito Palm; tr.; Chili. B.

In Chili a sweet syrup, called "Miel de palma" or "palm honey," is prepared by boiling the sap to the consistency of treacle. The Chilean confectioners use the nuts in the preparation of sweetmeats.

SERIES V.—NUDIFLORÆ.

Order PANDANEÆ.

(Screw Pine Family.)

The fruits of some of the plants of this order are eaten, but the most valuable part is the foliage, which produces strong fibre.

PANDANUS, *Linn.*

- amaryllifolius, *Roxb.*; tr.; East India. B.
 Forsteri, *Moore et F. v. M.*; Lord Howe's Island. B.
 javanicus, var. variegatus, *Hort.*; tr.; Java. B.
 odoratissimus, *Linn. f.*; tr. B.
 pedunculatus, *R. Br.*; tr.; Queensland. B.
 pygmæus, *Thou.*; und. shr.; Madagascar. A.B.
 utilis, *Bory*; tr.; Madagascar. A.

This, the most useful of the genus, furnishes a strong fibre, from which bags, &c., are made.

- Veitchii, *Hort.*; tr.; South Sea Islands. A.B.
 alba. A.

FREYCINETIA, *Gaudich.*

- excelsa, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Queensland. A.
 Gaudichaudii, *R. Br.*; cl.; Queensland. A.

Order AROIDEÆ.

(Arum Family.)

An acrid principle generally pervades the plants of this order, and in some it exists to so great a degree as to render them dangerous; yet the rhizomes of several furnish nutritive food when roasted or boiled. The fruits of others are by some highly prized.

TRIBE ARINEÆ.

ARISÆMA, *Mart.*

- laminata; tu. B.

ARUM, *Linn.*

- cornutum. A.

TYPHONIUM, *Schott.*

- Brownii, *Schott*; tu.; Queensland. B.

TRIBE PYTHONIÆ.

AMORPHOPHALLUS, *Blume.*

- campanulatus, *Bl.*; tu.; East India. A.B.
 Rivierii, *Durieu.* B.

TRIBE COLOCASIÆ.

COLOCASIA, *Schott.*

- antiquorum, *Schott*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 macrorrhiza, *Schott*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

ALOCASIA, *Schott.*

- gigantea, *Hort.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.
 Jenningsii, *Veitch*; her. per.; East India. A.B.
 metallica, *Schott*; her. per.; Borneo. A.B.
 Sedeni, *Hort.*; her. per. B.
 violacea. A.B.
 zebrina, *Hort.*; her. per. Philippines. A.B.

CALADIUM, *Vent.*

- agrippine. B.
 amazon. B.

CALADIUM—*continued*.

- Auguste, *B.* A.B.
 Baraquinii, *Hort.* A.B.
 Be'leynei, *Hort.* A.B.
 bicolor, *Vent.* A.B.
 cœur, *B.*
 Devenake, *B.*
 Donizetti, *B.*
 Dr. Andrei, *Hort.* B.
 Duc de Ratisbon, A.B.
 Duchartre, A.B.
 Edward Andrei, A.B.
 Herald, *B.*
 Houllatii, *B.*
 Lamartin, *B.*
 Leplay, A.B.
 Onslowi, *B.*
 Pearl de Bre, *B.*
 Reine Victoria, A.B.
 Ricci, *B.*
 Souvenir de Mrs. E. Andrei, *B.*
 Wrightii, *Hort.* A.B.
 William Houllat, *B.*

PHYLLOTÆMUM, *André*.

- Lindeni; her. per. B.

TRIBE PHILODENDRÆ.

PHILODENDRON, *Schott*.

- Carderi, *Hort.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 crinipes, *B.*
 erubescens; her. per. A.B.
 Imbe, *Schott*; her. per.; South America A.
 melanochysum, *A.*

SYNGONIUM, *Schott*.

- auritum, *Schott*; cl.; West Indies.

AGLAONEMA, *Schott*.

- commutatatum, *Schott*; her. per.; Sumatra. B.

RICHARDIA, *Kunth*.

- æthiopica, *Kunth* (*Calla æthiopica*); Lily of the Nile; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.
 albo-maculata, *Hook.*; her. per.; South Africa. A.B.

CHAMÆCLADON, *Mig.*

- oblongifolium; her. per. A.B.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS, *Zoll. et Morr.*

- crispata; her. per. A.
 variegata; her. per. B.

TRIBE DIEFFENBACHIÆ.

DIEFFENBACHIA, *Schott*.

- amabilis, *Hort.*; her. per.; Columbia. A.
 Baraquini, *Hort.*; her. per.; New Granada. B.
 Bausei, *Veitch*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
 Bowmanii, *Hort.*; her. per. B.

DIEFFENBACHIA—*continued*.

- Chelsoni, *Hort.*; her. per.; Columbia. B.
 gigantea, A.
 lanceolata, *Hort.*; her. per. B.
 Leopoldi; her. per. A.B.
 Pearcei, *Hort.*; her. per. B.
 sequina, *Schott*; Dumb Cane; her. per.; West Indies. B.
 var. picta; her. per. B.
 splendens, *Hort.*; her. per. A.B.
 Weirii, *Lindl. et Andr.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.

TRIBE CALLÆ.

MONSTERA, *Adans.*

- deliciosa, *Leib.*; epi.; Mexico. A.B.

This plant produces an excellent fruit.

- Imrayi (*Tornelia fragrans*); epi. B.

RHAPHIDOPHORA, *Schott.*

- pinnata, *Schott*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE ORONTIÆ.

ANTHURIUM, *Schott.*

- Andraeanum, *Lindl.*; her. per.; New Granada. A.B.
 Bakeri; her. per. B.
 cordifolium, *Kunth*; her. per.; Jamaica. A.B.
 coriaceum, *Endl.*; her. per. B.
 Decardi; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
 crystalinum, *André*; her. per.; Columbia. A.B.
 digitatum, *Sweet*; her. per. A.B.
 Gallottianum; her. per. B.
 gloriosum; her. per. B.
 grandis; her. per. B.
 leuconeuron, *Lem.*; her. per.; Mexico. A.B.
 magnificum, *André*; her. per.; Columbia. A.B.
 palmatum, *Sweet*; her. per. A.B.
 Regale. B.
 Scherzerianum, *Schott*; Flamingo-plant; her. per.; Costa Rica. A.B.
 var. album. B.
 Sellowianum; her. per. B.

POTHOS, *Linn.*

- aurea; cl. A.B.

Order LEMNACEÆ.

(Duckweed Family.)

LEMNA, *Linn.*; Duckweed.

- oligorhiza, *Kurz.*; aq.; East India and Australia. A.B.

SERIES VI.—APOCARPÆ.

Order ALISMACEÆ.

SAGITTARIA, *Linn.*

- sinensis, *Sims*; aq.; China. A.

Cultivated in China for the sake of its edible rhizomes. The foliage is acrid.

Order NAIADACEÆ.

(Pondweed Family.)

TRIBE JUNCAGINEÆ.**TRIGLOCHIN, Linn.**

Maundii, F. v. M.; aq.; Queensland. A.
procera, R. Br.; aq.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.

TRIBE APONOGETONEÆ.**APONOGETON, Thunb.**

distachyon, Thunb.; aq.; South Africa. A.
elongatus, F. v. M.; aq.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE POTAMEÆ.**POTAMOGETON, Linn.**; Pondweed.

natans, Linn.; aq.; Temperate Regions. A.
obtusifolius, Mert. et Koch; aq.; Temperate Regions. A.B.

TRIBE NAIADÆ.**NAIAS, Linn.**

tenuifolia, R. Br.; aq.; Australia. A.B.

SERIES VII.—GLUMACEÆ.**Order ERIOCAULEÆ.**

(Pipewort Family.)

ERIOCAULON, Linn.; Pipewort.

nanum, R. Br.; an.; Queensland. A.
Smithii, R. Br.; an.; Australia. A.

Order RESTIACEÆ.

The tough wiry stems of some of the plants of this order in Europe are manufactured into baskets, brooms, &c.

RESTIO, Linn.

tetraphyllus, Labill.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

Order CYPERACEÆ.

(Sedge Family.)

This large order somewhat resembles the grasses; but whereas the grasses are noted for the abundance of fecula and sugar they contain the plants of this order are remarkable for the frequent absence of those principles, yet both the stems and rootstocks have been often put to useful purposes.

TRIBE SCIRPEÆ.**KYLLINGA, Rottb.**

intermedia, R. Br.; her. per.; East India and Australia. A.B.
monocephala, Rottb.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.
cylindrica, Nees.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

CYPERUS, Linn.*Section Pycneus.*

eragrostis, Vahl.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.
polystachyus, Rottb.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

Section Eucyperus.

difformis, Linn.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

CYPERUS—continued.

Section *Papyrus*.

papyrus, Linn.; Nile Papyrus; her. per.; Egypt. A.B.

This plant, sometimes called "*Papyrus antiquorum*," is supposed to be the bulrush of which the ark of the child Moses and also the vessels spoken of by Isaiah were made, and is "the paper-reed of the brooks." The mode adopted by the ancients for making paper from its stems seems to have been to have peeled the stems and then to have cut the pith lengthways into thin slices, which were laid side by side, their edges touching one another. These were then sprinkled with a gummy water and a heavy press was applied; thus the whole became united into one piece. These sheets were then dried and cut up into convenient sizes for use.

rotundus, Linn.; Nut-grass; her. per.; East India and Australia. A.B.
esculentus, Linn.; her. per.; Europe.

In several parts of Europe the tubers of this sedge are eaten after being boiled.

altnerifolius, Linn.; her. per.; Madagascar. A.B.

var. alba-variegatus. A.B.

Section *Mariscus*.

umbellatus, Benth.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

HELEOCHARIS, *R. Br.*

cylindrostachys, Bæckel.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

tuberosa, Ræm. et Schult.; Matai or Petsi; aq.; China. A.

This plant is largely cultivated in China, where the rhizomes are boiled for food. It furnishes a kind of arrowroot. The plant also has some reputation as a remedy in mucous and bloody flux, hæmaturia, &c.

FIMBRISTYLIS, *Vahl.*

diphylla, Vahl.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

This sedge is often infested with a fungus (*Ustilago axicola*, Berk.)

SCIRPUS, *Linn.*Section *Isolepis*.

inundatus, Spreng.; her. per.; Australia and New Zealand. A.B.

LIPOCARPHA, *R. Br.*

microcephala, Kunth.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

FUIRENA, *Linn.*

glomerata, Lam.; an.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE RHYNCHOSPORÆÆ.

GAHNIA, *Forst.*Section *Lampocarya*.

aspera, Spreng.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE SCLERIEÆ.

SCLERIA, *Berg.*

SERIES LAXÆ.

laxa, R. Br.; an.; Queensland. A.B.

TRIBE CARICEÆ.

CAREX, *Linn.*

inversa, R. Br.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

Order GRAMINEÆ.

(Grass Family.)

As a food-producing order this is perhaps the most important in the whole Vegetable Kingdom.

SERIES A.—PANIACEÆ.

TRIBE I.—PANIACEÆ.

PASPALUM, *Linn.*

serobiculatum, Linn.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

distichum, Linn.; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

ERIOCHLOA, *H. B. et K.*

punctata, *Hamilt.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

PANICUM, *Linn.*

SERIES DIGITARIEÆ.

sanguinale, *Linn.*; Summer-grass; an.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

parviflorum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

SERIES TRICHACHNE.

leucophæum, *H. B. et K.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

semialatum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

In some parts of Queensland the rootstock of this grass furnishes the principal food of the white cockatoos.

SERIES BRACHIARIA.

flavidum, *Retz.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

gracile, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

distachyum, *Linn.*; her. per.; Australia. A.

SERIES ECHINOCHLOA.

crus-galli, *Linn.*; her. per.; Temperate and Tropical Countries. A.B.

SERIES HYMENACHNE.

indicum, *Linn.*; her. per.; Tropical and Sub-tropical. A.B.

SERIES EUPANICUM.

foliosum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

SERIES TRICHOLÆNA.

teneriffæ, *R. Br.*; Red Natal-grass; her. per. A.B.

OPLISMENUS, *Beauv.*

compositus, *Beauv.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

SETARIA, *Beauv.*

glauca, *Beauv.*; an.; Europe, America, and Australia. A.B.

macrostachya, *H. B. et K.*; an.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

CENCHRUS, *Linn.*

australis, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

PENNISETUM, *Pers.*

compressum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

STENOTAPHRUM, *Trin.*

americanum, *Schrank*; Buffalo-grass; her. per.; Tropical Regions.

var. variegata.

LEPTASPIS, *R. Br.*

Banksii, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

TRIBE II.—MAYDÆÆ.

COIX, *Linn.*

Lachryma, *Linn.*; Job's-tears; her. per.; East India. A.B.

CHIONACHNE, *R. Br.*

cyathopoda, *F. v. M.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.

EUCHLÆNA, *Schrad.*

luxurians, *Aschers.*; Teosinte; an. A.B.

ZEA, *Linn.*

Mays, *Linn.*; Maize; an. A.B.

TRIBE III.—ORYZÆ.

ORYZA, *Linn.*

sativa, *Linn.*; Rice; her. per.; East India and Australia. A.B.

LEERSIA, *Sw.*

hexandra, *Sw.*; Rice-grass; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

TRIBE IV.—TRISTEGINÆ.

ARUNDINELLA, *Raddi.*

nepalensis, *Trin.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

TRIBE V.—ZOYSIÆ.

TRAGUS, *Hall.*

racemosus, *Desf.*; an.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

TRIBE VI.—ANDROPOGONÆ.

IMPERATA, *Cyr.*

arundinacea, *Cyr.*; Blady-grass; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

MISCANTHUS, *Anders.*

japonica, *Benth.* (*Eulalia japonica*); her. per.; Japan and Philippine Islands. A.B.

var. zebrina; her. per. A.B.

SACCHARUM, *Linn.*; Sugar-cane.

officinarum, *Linn.*; her. per. A.B.

The amount of sugar exported from this colony in 1882 was something over 116,000 cwt.

Varieties—

Aboe. B.
Ardjoens. B.
Bamban Rayie. B.
Bamban rouge. B.
Belonquet. B.
Black Java. B.
Bois rouge. B.
Bourbon. B.
Branchu. B.
Canteng. B.
Cheribon. B.
Chigaca. B.
Creole. B.
Daniel Dupont. B.
Diard. B.
Diard Rose. B.
Djoengdjoeng. B.
Elephant. B.
Green and Yellow. B.
Ischiemei. B.
Koenig. B.
Kuku Soei. B.
Kuku son. B.

Lahaina. A.B.
Lanzier. B.
Large Yellow. B.
Le Meeri. B.
Malabar. B.
Meera. B.
Nelt. B.
Otaheitan. B.
Passavoewan. B.
Poteii. B.
Rappoe. B.
Rat Gros Vertris. B.
Rhi. B.
Ribbon. B.
Ribbon Singapore. B.
Striped Singapore. B.
Socrat. B.
Tiboe Elephant. B.
Tiboe Kijang. B.
Tiboe Papaea. B.
Tiboe Rappoe. B.
Verte. B.
Yellow Caledonian. B.

POLLINIA, *Trin.*

fulva, *Benth.*; Sugar-grass; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

ELIONURUS, *Humb. et Bonpl.*

citreus, *Munro*; Citron-scented Grass; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

- ROTTBOELLIA**, *Linn. f.*
ophioides, *Benth.*; her. per.; Tropics. A.B.
- HEMARTHRIA**, *R. Br.*
compressa, *R. Br.*; Australia. A.B.
- ISCHÆMUM**, *Linn.*
pectinatum, *Trin.*; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.
- HETEROPOGON**, *Pers.*
contortus, *Ræm. et Schult.*; Cluster Spear-grass; Australia. A.B.
insignis, *Thw.*; Tall Spear-grass; Tropics. A.B.
- ANDROPOGON**, *Linn.*
pertusus, *Willd.*; Australia. A.B.
refractus, *R. Br.*; Australia. A.B.
sericeus, *R. Br.*; Blue-grass; Australia. A.B.
- CHRYSOPOGON**, *Trin.*
Gryllus, *Trin.*; Australia. A.B.
- SORGHUM**, *Pers.*
halepense, *Pers.* A.B.
- ANTHISTIRIA**, *Linn. f.*
ciliata, *Linn.*; Kangaroo-grass; her. per.; Asia, Africa, and Australia. A.B.
membranacea, *Lindl.*; Landsborough-grass; an.; Australia. A.B.

SERIES B.—POACEÆ.

TRIBE VII.—PHALARIDÆ.

- MICROLÆNA**, *R. Br.*
stipoides, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia and New Zealand. A.B.
- PHALARIS**, *Linn.*
arundinacea, *Mich.*; Ribbon-grass or Gardener's-garters; her. per.; North America. A.
canariensis, *Linn.*; Canary-grass; an.; Southern Europe. A.B.

TRIBE VIII.—AGROSTIDÆ.

- ARISTIDA**, *Linn.*
vagans, *Cav.*; Australia. A.B.
- STIPA**, *Linn.*
verticillata, *Nees.*; Bamboo-grass; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
- ECHINOPOGON**, *Beauv.*
ovatus, *Beauv.*; Australia and New Zealand. A.B.
- PHLEUM**, *Linn.*; Cat's-tail Grass.
pratense, *Linn.* A.B.
- SPOROBOLUS**, *R. Br.*
diander, *Beauv.*; her. per. A.B.
indicus, *R. Br.*; Rat-tail; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.
var. elongatus; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
virginicus, *Kunth.*; her. per.; Australia. A.
- DEYEUXIA**, *Clarion.*
Fosteri, *Kunth.* (*Agrostis Solandri*, *F. v. M.*); her. per.; Austrl. A.B.
- DICHELACHNE**, *Endl.*
crinata, *Hook.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

TRIBE IX.—*AVENÆÆ*.*HOLCUS*, *Linn.**lanatus*, *Linn.*; Yorkshire-fog; her. per. A.B.*AVENA*, *Linn.**fatua*, *Linn.*; Wild Oat; an.; Europe. A.B.*DANTHONIA*, *DC.**racemosa*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland.TRIBE X.—*CHLORIDÆÆ*.*CYNODON*, *Pers.**dactylon*, *Pers.*; Common Couch-grass; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.*CHLORIS*, *Sw.**divaricata*, *R. Br.*; Common Star-grass; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.*ASTREBLA*, *F. v. M.**triticoides*, *F. v. M.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.*ELEUSINE*, *Gærtn.**ægyptiaca*, *Pers.*; her. per.; Tropics. A.B.*indica*, *Gærtn.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.*LEPTOCHLOA*, *Beauv.**chinensis*, *Nees.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.TRIBE XI.—*FESTUCEÆ*.*PAPPOPHORUM*, *Schreb.**nigricans*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.*DIPLACHNE*, *Beauv.**fusca*, *Beauv.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.*GYNERIUM*, *H. et B.*; Pampas-grass.*argenteum*, *Nees.*; sh.; South America A.B.*var. rosea*; sh.; South America. A.B.*ARUNDO*, *Linn.**donax*, *Linn.*; Spanish Reed; sh.; South Europe. A.B.*var. variegata*. A.*PHRAGMITES*, *Trin.**communis*, *Trin.*; Common Reed; her. per. A.*ERAGROSTIS*, *Beauv.*; Love-grass.*Brownii*, *Nees.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.*diandra*, *Steud.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.*pilosa*, *Beauv.*; an.; Australia. A.B.*DACTYLIS*, *Linn.**glomerata*, *Linn.*; Cock's-foot Grass; her. per.; Europe. A.B.*BRIZA*, *Linn.*; Quaking-grass.*minor*, *Linn.*; an.; Europe and Australia. A.B.*maxima*, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.*POA*, *Linn.*; Meadow-grass.*annua*, *Linn.*; an.; Europe. A.B.*BROMUS*, *Linn.* (including *Ceratochloa*.)*unioides*, *H. B. et K.*; Prairie-grass; an.; America. A.B.

TRIBE XII.—HORDEÆ.

LOLIUM, *Linn.*; Rye-grass.perenne, *Linn.*; Perennial Rye; her. per.; Europe. A.B.temulentum, *Linn.*; Drunken Darnel; an.; Europe. A.B.

This is considered to be the tares amongst the wheat mentioned in the New Testament. It is erroneously stated that bread made from this grain is deleterious to those who eat it.

AGROPHYRUM, *Gartn.*scabrum, *Beauv.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.SECALE, *Linn.*cereale, *Linn.*; Rye; an.; Europe. A.B.TRITICUM, *Linn.*vulgare, *Villars*; Wheat; an. A.B.HORDEUM, *Linn.*distichon, *Linn.*; English Barley; an.; Asia. A.B.ELYMUS, *Linn.*; Lyme-grass.arenarius, *Linn.*; her. per.; Europe.

TRIBE BAMBUSEÆ.

PHYLLOSTACHYS, *Sieb.*nigra, *Munro*; Black Bamboo; sh.; China. A.B.

The stems of this beautiful plant are strong and tough, and are generally used where strength is required, also for pipe-stems and walking-sticks. (The Whangee canes.)

BAMBUSA, *Schreb.*arundinacea, *Willd.*; Common Bamboo; tr.; East India. A.B.

A decoction of the young leaves is used in the Mauritius in colds and catarrhs.

nana, *Roxb.*; sh.; East India. A.B.pubescens, *Dall.*; sh. A.B.Tabacaria, *Poir.*; sh.; Java. B.vulgaris, *Wendl.*; tr.; East India. A.B.

Stems striped with green and yellow.

DENDROCALAMUS, *Nees.*strictus, *Nees.* (*Bambusa stricta, Roxb.*); East India. A.B.

It would take more space than can be afforded here to enumerate all the many uses to which plants of this tribe are applied. They are used in house-building and for furniture. Sticks of some kinds are imported into England and sold for supporting plants. The split stems are woven into mats, &c.; the leaves are used for horse fodder in India. From the joints of the stems of some kinds is prepared a medicine in India called "Tabasheer" and "Chuna Lime"; the seeds also are at times the only food of thousands of people in India. In the Malayan Peninsula the living bamboo is converted into a musical instrument by perforating it with holes, through which the wind is permitted to sigh. Good cordage and paper is made from the fibre. The leaves are good stuffing for beds, &c.

CLASS III.—ACOTYLEDONS.

Order LYCOPODIACEÆ.

(Club-moss Family.)

Like ferns, the plants of this order are principally cultivated for scenic purposes, yet some of both club-mosses and ferns are said to possess medicinal and other valuable properties.

LYCOPODIUM, *Linn.*cernuum, *Linn.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.laterale, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. B.phlegmaria, *Linn.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.phlegmaroides, *Gaudich.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.

SELAGINELLA, *Spring.**australiensis*, *Baker*; Queensland.*brisbanensis*, *Bail.*; Queensland.*cæsia*, *Linn.*; cr.; China. A.B.*var. arborea*; cr. A.B.*denticulata*, *Link*; cr.; Europe. A.B.*lævigata*, *Baker*; East India.*leptostachya*, *Bail.*; cr.; Johnstone River. A.*nidus*. B.*plumosa*. B.*Schotti*. A.B.*umbrosa*, *Bory*; cr.; East India. A.B.*Victoria*, *Hort. et Bail.*; cr.; South Sea Islands. A.*Willdenovii*, *Baker*; cr.; Tropics. A.B.**AZOLLA**, *Linn.**rubra*, *R. Br.*; Red Water-moss; aq.; N. Zealand and Australia. A.B.**TMESIPTERIS**, *Bernh.*; Notched Fern.*tannensis*, *Bernh.*; epi.; New Zealand, the Pacific Islands, and Australia. A.B.**PSILOTUM**, *Sw.**complanatum*, *Sw.*; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.*triquetrum*, *Sw.*; epi.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.**Order MARSILEACEÆ.**

A food is obtained from the spores of some of the plants of this order, called "nardoo" by the inland natives of Australia.

MARSILEA, *Linn.*; Water Clover.*quadrifolia*, *Linn.*; aq.; Queensland. A.B.**Order FILICES.**

(Ferns.)

The foliage of this order generally contains a thick astringent mucilage.

TRIBE I.—OPHIOGLOSSÆ.**OPHIOGLOSSUM**, *Linn.*; Adder's-tongue.*vulgatum*, *Linn.*; Common Adder's-tongue; tu.; in most warm and temperate climates. A.B.*pendulum*, *Linn.*; Ribbon-fern; epi.; East India and Australia. A.B.**BOTRYCHIUM**, *Sw.*; Moonwort-fern.*ternatum*, *Sw.*; Grape-fern; tu.; America, Asia, and Australia. A.B.**HELMINTHOSTACHYS**, *Kaulf.**zeylanica*, *Hook.*; tu.; East India and Australia. A.B.**TRIBE II.—MARATTIÆ.****LYGODIUM**, *Sw.*; Snake's-tongue.*dichotomum*, *Sw.*; cl.; Hongkong. A.*japonicum*, *Sw.*; cl.; Japan and Queensland. A.B.*reticulatum*, *Schk.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

"Wa Kalou," or Fern of God, of the Pacific Islanders, who use it for adorning their temples.

scandens, *Sw.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.

SCHIZÆA, Sm.

dichotoma, Sw.; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

ANEMIA, Sw.

phyllitidis, Sw. (*Anemidictyon, J. Sm.*); her. per.; Brazil. A.B.

ANGIOPTERIS, Hoffm.

evecta, Hoffm.; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.

MARATTIA, Sm.

fraxinea, Sm.; Potato-fern or Para of New Zealand; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

TRIBE III.—OSMUNDÆ.

GLEICHENIA, Sm. (including *Mertensia*.)

circinata, Sw.; Parasol-fern; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

dicarpa, R. Br.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

dichotoma, Hook.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

flabellata, R. Br.; Fan-fern; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

TODEA, Willd. (including *Leptopteris*.)

barbara, T. Moore; tr.; Africa, Australia, and New Zealand. A.B.

hymenophylloides, Rich.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

superba, Colen.; Crape-fern; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

OSMUNDA, Linn.

regalis, Linn.; Flowering or Royal Fern; her. per.; Europe. A.

TRIBE IV.—HYMENOPHYLLÆ.

TRICHOMANES, Linn.; Bristle-fern.

Filicula, Bory; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

javanicum, Blume; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

Johnstonense, Bail.; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

parvulum, Poir.; her. per.; Queensland. A.

pyxidiferum, Linn.; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

reniforme, Forst.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

rigidum, Sw.; her. per.; Queensland. A.

venosum, R. Br.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

HYMENOPHYLLUM, Sm.; Film-fern.

bivalve, Sw.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

dilatatum, Sw.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

flabellatum, Labill.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

pulcherrimum, Col.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

rurum, R. Br.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

scabrum, Rich.; her. per.; New Zealand. B.

tunbridgense, Sm.; her. per.; Australia. B.

TRIBE V.—CYATHÆ.

CYATHEA, Sm.

dealbata, Sw.; Silver Tree-fern; tr.; New Zealand. A.B.

Macarthurii, F. v. M.; tr.; Lord Howe's Island. A.

medullaris, Sw.; Black-fern; tr.; New Zealand and Australia. A.B.

ALSOPHILA, R. Br.

australis, R. Br.; Australian Tree-fern; tr.; Australia. A.B.

Leichhardtiana, F. v. M.; Prickly Tree-fern; tr.; Australia. A.B.

Macarthurii, F. v. M.; tr.; Lord Howe's Island. A.B.

TRIBE VI.—POLYPODIEÆ.

A.—Sori with indusium.

DICKSONIA, *L'Her.*

antarctica, *Labill.*; Woolly Tree-fern; tr.; N. Zealand and Austrl. A.B.
 davallioides, *R. Br.*; her. per. A.B.
 squarrosa, *Sw.*; tr.; New Zealand. A.B.

CIBOTIUM, *Kaulf.*

assamicum, *Hook.*; sh.; Assam. A.
 glaucum, *H. et A.*; tr.; Sandwich Islands. A.B.
 Menziesii, *Hook.*; tr.; Sandwich Islands. A.B.

The article used for stuffing mattresses, &c., called "pulu" is the fibrous scales of this plant.

DEPARIA, *Hook. et Grev.*

Moorei, *Hook.*; her. per.; New Caledonia. A.B.
 prolifera, *Hook.*; her. per.

DAVALLIA, *Sm.* (including *Microlepia*.)

canariensis, *Sm.*; her. per.; Southern Europe. A.B.
 Catherina, *A.*
 divaricata, *Blume*; her. per.; Java. A.B.
 dubia, *R. Br.*; Mountain Bracken; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 elegans, *Sw.*; her. per.; Tropical Australia. A.B.
 hirta, *Kaulf.* B.
 Moorei, *Hook.*; her. per.; New Caledonia. A.B.
 Khasiyana, *Hook.*; her. per.; East India and Java. B.
 lonchitidea, *Wall.* (*D. platyphylla, Don.*); her. per.; Nepaul. A.B.
 pyxidata, *Can.*; Harc's-foot Fern; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 fijiensis, *Hook.*; epi.; Fiji. A.
 Tyermanni, *Baker*; her. per.; Tropical Africa. A.B.

VITARIA, *Sm.*

elongata, *Sw.*; Grass-leaved Fern; epi.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.

LINDSÆA, *Dryand.* (including *Schizoloma*.)

dimorpha, *Bail.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 ensifolia, *Sw.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 Fraseri, *Hook.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 incisa, *Prentice*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

ADIANIUM, *Linn.*

æthiopicum, *Linn.*; Maidenhair-fern; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 affine, *Willd.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 amabile, *T. Moore*; her. per.; Peru. A.B.
 Bausei, *Hort.*; her. per. B.
 Belleme, *Hort.*; her. per. B.
 capillus veneris, *Linn.*; English Maidenhair-fern; her. per.; Europe. A.B.
 var. daphnites. A.
 marginata. B.
 magnificum. A.
 concinnum, *Humb. et Bonpl.*; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 var. lætum. A.B.
 cuneatum, *Langsd. et Fisch.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
 curvatum, *Kaulf.*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
 diaphanum, *Blume*; her. per.; Java and Queensland. A.B.
 excisum, *Kunze*; her. per.; Chili. A.B.
 var. multifidum. A.B.
 Farleyense, *T. Moore*; her. per.; Tropical America. A.B.

ADIANTUM—*continued*.

- formosum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 fulvum, *Raoul*; her. per.; New Zealand. B.
 glaucophyllum, *Hook.*; her. per.; Mexico. A.B.
 gracillimum, *T. Moore*; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
 hispidulum, *Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 Luddemannianum, *Hort.*; her. per. A.B.
 lunulatum, *Burm.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 macrophyllum, *Sw.*; her. per.; West Indies. A.B.
 nobile, *Fisch.*; her. per.; Tropical America. A.B.
 palmatum, *T. Moore*; her. per.; South America. A.
 polyphyllum, *Willd.* (*A. cardiochloena, Kze.*); her. per.; Venezuela. A.B.
 reniforme, *Linn.*; her. per.; Madeira and Teneriffe. A.
 tinctum, *Moore*; her. per.; Peru. A.
 trapeziforme, *Linn.*; her. per.; West Indies. A.B.
 var. pentadactylon; her. per.; Brazil. A.B.
 St. Catherine; her. per.; South America. A.B.
 Funkii. A.
 Veitchianum, *T. Moore*; her. per.; Peru. A.B.
 venustum, *Don*; her. per.; East India. A.B.

HYPOLEPIS, *Bernh.*

- tenuifolia, Bernh.*; he. per.; Australia. A.B.

CHEILANTHES, *Sw.*; Lip-fern.

- tenuifolia, Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 var. Sieberi; Curly-fern; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

ONYCHIUM, *Kaulf.*

- japonicum, Kunze* (*O. lucidum, Spreng.*); her. per.; Japan and China. A.B.

PTERIS, *Linn.* (including *Pellaea*, *Platyloma*, *Litobrochia*, and *Doryopteris*.)

- aquilina, Linn.*; her. per.; Europe.
 var. esculenta; Bracken; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
argyræa, T. Moore; her. per.; Tropical Africa. A.
cretica, Linn.; her. per.; Europe. A.B.
 var. albo-lineata. A.B.
decipiens, Hook.; her. per.; Sandwich Islands. B.
ensiformis, Burm. (*P. crenata, Sw.*); her. per.; Australia. A.B.
falcata, R. Br.; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 var. nana; Ear-fern; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 paradoxa (*Adiantum paradoxum, R. Br.*); her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 rotundifolia; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
geraniifolia, Raddi; Geranium-fern; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
incisa, Thunb.; Bat's-wing Fern; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
longifolia, Linn.; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
macilentia, A. Cunn.; her. per.; New Zealand. A.
marginata, Bory; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
palmata, Willd. (*Doryopteris nobilis*); her. per.; West Indies. A.B.
quadrifurcata, Retz.; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 var. argyræa; her. per. A.B.
scaberula, Rich.; her. per.; New Zealand. A.
serrulata, Linn.; her. per. A.
 var. cristata. A.
 Leyi variegata. A.

PTERIS—*continued*.

- tremula, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 umbrosa, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 viridis, *Forsk.* (*Pellaea hastata, Link*); her. per.; South Africa.

LOMARIA, *Willd.*

- Banksii, *Hook. f.*; her. per.; New Zealand. B.
 capensis, *Willd.* (*L. procera, Spreng.*); sh.; Australia. A.B.
 ciliata, *T. Moore*; her. per.; New Caledonia. B.
 discolor, *Willd.*; sh.; Australia. A.B.
 fluviatilis, *Spreng.*; her. per.; New Zealand. A..B
 Fraseri, *A. Cunn.*; her. per.; New Zealand. B.
 gibba, *Labill.*; her. per.; New Caledonia. A.B.
 lanceolata, *Spr.*; her. per.; New Zealand. A.B.
 membranacea, *Col.*; her. per.; New Zealand. A.
 Patersoni, *Spreng.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

BLECHNUM, *Linn.*

- braziliense, *Desv.*; sh.; Brazil. A.B.
 cartilagineum, *Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 serrulatum, *Rich.*; her. per.; Tropics and Sub-tropics. A.B.
 orientale, *Linn.*; sh.; East India and Australia. A.B.

WOODWARDIA, *Sm.*

- japonica, *Sw.*; her. per.; Japan and China. A.B.
 radicans, *Sm.*; her. per.; Madeira. A.B.

DOODIA, *R. Br.* (*Woodwardia* of some authors.)

- aspera, *R. Br.*; Prickly-fern; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
var. media; her. per.; Australia and New Zealand. A.B.
caudata; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

ASPLENUM, *Linn.* (including *Thamnopteris*, *Cænopteris*, *Darea*, *Athyrium*, *Diplazium*, and *Callipteris*.)

- Adiantum-nigrum, Linn.*; her. per.; Europe.
 attenuatum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
var. integrum; her. per.; Queensland. A.
multilabum; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 Belangeri, *Kunze* (*A. Veitchianum*); her. per.; Malayan Peninsula. A.B.
 bulbiferum, *Forst.*; her. per.; New Zealand. A.B.
 decussatum, *Sw.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 falcatum, *Lam.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 Filex-fœmina, *var. multifidum*; her. per. B.
 flabellifolium, *Cav.*; her. per.; Australia. A.
 flaccidum, *Forst.*; epi.; Australia. A.B.
 goringianum, *Metten.*; her. per.; Japan. A.
 lanceum, *Thunb.*; her. per.; Japan. B.
 laserpitifolium, *Lam.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 nidus, *Linn.*; Bird's-nest Fern; epi.; Australia. A.B.

The young fronds of this fern are used in the Mauritius as a substitute for asparagus.

- paleaceum, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.
 polypodioides, *Metten.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 serratum, *Linn.*; her. per.; West Indies. A.B.
 simplicifrons, *F. v. M.*; epi.; Queensland. A.B.
 sylvaticum, *Presl.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.
 Thwaitesii, *A. Br.*; her. per.; Ceylon. B.
 umbrosum, *J. Sm.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 viviparum, *Presl.*; her. per.; Mauritius. A.B.

ASPIDIUM, *Sw.* (including *Nephrolepis*, *Nephrodium*, *Lastrea*, *Polystichum*, and *Cyrtomium*.)

- aculeatum*, *Sw.*; her. per.; wide-spread. A.B.
- aristatum*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.
- capense*, *Willd.* (*A. coriaceum*, *Sw.*); her. per.; New Zealand. B.
- concavum* (*Lastrea Standishii*); her. per. A.B.
- confluens*, *Metten.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
- cordifolium*, *Sw.* (*N. tuberosa*, *Presl.*); epi.; Queensland. A.B.
- cristatum*, *Mich.*; her. per.; Italy. A.B.
- davallioides*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Java. A.B.
- var. furcans*; her. per. A.
- decompositum*, *Spreng.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
- Duffii*, *T. Moore*; her. per.; Duke of York Island. A.B.
- exaltatum*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
- falcatum*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Japan. A.B.
- hispidum*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.
- molle*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
- var. cristata*; her. per. A.B.
- corymbiferum*; her. per. A.
- truncatum*; her. per.; Queensland. A.
- multifidum*, *Metten.*; her. per.; Chili. A.B.
- ramosum*, *Beauv.*; cl.; Queensland. A.B.
- Richardi*, *Hook.*; her. per.; New Zealand. A.B.
- Sieboldii*, *Hook.*; her. per.; Japan. A.B.
- tenerum*, *Spreng.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
- triangulum*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Jamaica. A.B.
- unitum*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.

B.—Sori without indusia.

POLYPODIUM, *Linn.* (including *Arthropteris*, *Goniopteris*, *Nipholobolus*, *Pleopeltis*, *Goniophlebium*, and *Drynaria*.)

- acrostichoides*, *Forst.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
- aspidioides*, *Bail.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
- attenuatum*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
- aureum*, *Linn.*; her. per.; Tropical America. A.B.
- australe*, *Metten.* (*Grammitis australis*, *R. Br.*); New Zealand and Australia. B.
- confluens*, *R. Br.*; her. per.; Eastern Australia. A.B.
- decursivo-pinnatum*, *Van Hall.*; her. per.; China. A.B.
- Heracleum*, *Kunze*; her. per.; Java. A.B.
- Hilli*, *Baker*; her. per.; Johnstone River. A.

Until now this fern was only known from the specimens collected by Mr. W. Hill near Rockingham Bay.

- irioides*, *Poir.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
- var. lobatum*; her. per.; Fraser's Island. B.
- lingua*, *Sw.*; her. per.; Japan. A.
- var. corymbifera*; her. per. A.
- variegata*; her. per. A.
- nigrescens*, *Blume*; her. per.; Queensland. A.
- normale*, *Dox.*; her. per.; East India. A.B.
- pallidum*, *Bracken.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
- phymatodes*, *Linn.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
- pennigerum*, *Forst.*; her. per.; New Zealand. B.
- pœcilophlebium*, *Hook.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.
- proliferum*, *Presl.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.

POLYPODIUM—*continued.*

- punctatum, *Thunb.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 pustulatum, *Forst.* (P. Billardieri, *R. Br.*); her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 rigidulum, *Sw.*; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 var. cristatum; her. per.; Queensland. A.
 Vidgeni; her. per.; Queensland. A.B.
 scandens, *Forst.*; her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 serpens, *Forst.* (P. rupestre, *R. Br.*); her. per.; Australia. A.B.
 subauriculatum, *Bl.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 tennellum, *Forst.*; cl.; Australia. A.B.
 urophyllum, *Wall.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 verrucosum, *Wall.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

NOTHOLÆNA, *R. Br.* (often written Nothochlæna.)

- distans, *R. Br.* (*Cheilanthes distans*, *A. Braun*); her. per.; New Zealand and Australia. A.

GRAMMITIS, *Sw.* (including *Gymnogramme* and *Ceropteris*.)

- ampla, *F. v. M.*; cl.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 calomelanos, *Kaulf.*; her. per.; West Indies. A.B.
 var. chrysophylla; Golden-fern; her. per. A.B.
 L'Herminieri; her. per. A.B.
 decomposita, *Baker*; her. per.; Andes. A.
 Laucheana, *Hort.*; her. per. B.
 Muellieri, *Hook.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 tartarea, *Desv.*; Silver-fern; her. per.; Tropical America. A.B.

MENISCIUM, *Schreb.*

- simplex, *Hook.*; her. per.; Chusan and Hongkong. A.B.

ANTROPHYUM, *Kaulf.*

- reticulatum, *Kaulf.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

ACROSTICUM, *Linn.* (including *Hymenolepis* and *Elaphoglossum*.)

- aureum, *Linn.* (*A. fraxinifolium*, *R. Br.*); Golden Swamp-fern; her. per.; Tropical and Sub-tropical. A.
 conforme, *Sw.*; her. per.; Tropical Australia. A.
 var. fijiense; her. per.; Fiji. A.
 neglectum, *Bail.*; her. per.; Tropical Australia. A.
 repandum, *Blume*; her. per.; Tropical Australia. A.B.
 scandens, *J. Sm.*; cl.; Tropical Australia. A.
 sorbifolium, *Linn.*, *var. leptocarpum*; cl.; Tropical Australia. A.
 spicatum, *Linn.*; epi.; Australia. A.
 Taylora, *Bail.*; her. per.; Tropical Queensland. A.

PLATYCERIIUM, *Desv.*

- alcicorne, *Desv.*; Elk's-horn Fern; epi.; Eastern Australia, the Mascarene Islands, &c. A.B.
 var. Hillii; epi.; Tropical Queensland. A.B.
 grande, *J. Sm.*; Stag's-horn Fern; epi.; Eastern Australia and Malayan Archipelago. A.B.

GENERAL INDEX.

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|
| <i>Aaron's-rod</i> ... | 68 | <i>Ajuga</i> , Linn. ... | 77 | <i>Aniselle de Bordeaux</i> ... | 3 |
| <i>Abele-tree</i> ... | 90 | <i>Aka</i> ... | 40 | <i>Anogeissus</i> , Wall. ... | 39 |
| <i>Abelia</i> , R. Br. ... | 47 | <i>Albizzia</i> , Duraz. ... | 32 | <i>Anomatheca</i> ... | 103 |
| <i>Aberia</i> , Hochst. ... | 8 | <i>Alchornea</i> , Sw. ... | 85 | <i>Anona</i> , Linn. ... | 4 |
| <i>Abies</i> , Juss. ... | 92 | <i>Aleurites</i> , Forst. ... | 84 | ANONACEÆ ... | 4 |
| <i>Abo</i> ... | 60 | <i>Algaroba</i> ... | 31 | <i>Anotto</i> ... | 8 |
| <i>Abroma</i> , Jacq. ... | 14 | <i>Algelonia</i> , H. et B. ... | 68 | <i>Ansellia</i> , Lindl. ... | 96 |
| <i>Abrus</i> , Linn. ... | 27 | ALISMACEÆ ... | 118 | <i>Anthemis</i> , Linn. ... | 53 |
| <i>Abutilon</i> , Gærtn. ... | 11 | <i>Allamanda</i> , Linn. ... | 60 | <i>Antherea Paphia</i> ... | 39 |
| <i>Acacia</i> , Willd. ... | 31 | <i>Alligator Apple</i> ... | 4 | <i>Anthyllis</i> , Linn. ... | 25 |
| <i>Acalypha</i> , Linn. ... | 85 | <i>Allium</i> , Linn. ... | 109 | <i>Anthistiria</i> , Linn. ... | 123 |
| ACANTHACEÆ ... | 71 | <i>Allspice</i> ... | 40 | <i>Antholyza</i> , Linn. ... | 103 |
| <i>Acanthus</i> , Linn. ... | 72 | <i>Almond</i> ... | 32 | <i>Anthurium</i> , Schott. ... | 118 |
| <i>Acanthus Family</i> ... | 71 | <i>Alocasia</i> , Schott. ... | 116 | <i>Anthyrium</i> ... | 130 |
| <i>Acanthophoenix</i> , Wendl. ... | 112 | <i>Aloe</i> , Linn. ... | 107 | <i>Antiaris</i> , Lesch. ... | 80 |
| <i>Acer</i> , Linn. ... | 22 | <i>Alonsoa</i> , Ruiz et Pav. ... | 68 | <i>Antidesma</i> , Linn. ... | 84 |
| <i>Achæa melicerte</i> ... | 85 | <i>Aloysia</i> ... | 74 | <i>Antigonon</i> , Endl. ... | 79 |
| <i>Achania</i> ... | 12 | <i>Alphitonia</i> , Reissek ... | 21 | <i>Antirrhinum</i> , Linn. ... | 68 |
| <i>Achillea</i> , Linn. ... | 53 | <i>Alpinia</i> , Linn. ... | 99 | <i>Antrophyum</i> ... | 132 |
| <i>Achimenes</i> , P. Br. ... | 70 | <i>Alsophila</i> , R. Br. ... | 127 | <i>Aphananthe</i> , Planch ... | 86 |
| ACHLAMYDOSPOREÆ ... | 82 | <i>Alstonia</i> , R. Br. ... | 61 | <i>Aphelandra</i> , R. Br. ... | 73 |
| <i>Achras</i> , Linn. ... | 58 | <i>Alstremeria</i> , Linn. ... | 105 | <i>Apicra</i> , Willd. ... | 107 |
| <i>Achyranthes</i> , Linn. ... | 78 | <i>Alternanthera</i> , Forsk. ... | 78 | <i>Apium</i> , Linn. ... | 46 |
| <i>Acokanthera</i> , G. Don. ... | 60 | <i>Althea</i> , Linn. ... | 11 | APOCARPÆÆ ... | 118 |
| <i>Aconitum</i> , Linn. ... | 2 | <i>Althæa frutex</i> ... | 12 | APOCYNACEÆ ... | 60 |
| ACOTYLEDONS ... | 125 | <i>Alyssum</i> , Linn. ... | 7 | <i>Aponogeton</i> , Thunb. ... | 119 |
| <i>Acronychia</i> , Forst. ... | 18 | <i>Alyxia</i> , R. Br. ... | 60 | <i>Apple</i> (Otaheitean) ... | 24 |
| <i>Acrostichum</i> , Linn. ... | 132 | AMARANTACEÆ ... | 77 | <i>Apple of Sodom</i> ... | 66 |
| <i>Actephila</i> , Bl. ... | 83 | <i>Amaranth</i> (Globe) ... | 78 | <i>Aquilegia</i> , Linn. ... | 2 |
| <i>Adam's Needle</i> ... | 108 | <i>Amarantus</i> , Linn. ... | 77 | <i>Arachis</i> , Linn. ... | 26 |
| <i>Adder's-tongue</i> ... | 126 | AMARYLLIDÆÆ ... | 103 | <i>Aralia</i> , Linn. ... | 46 |
| <i>Adenanthra</i> , Linn. ... | 31 | <i>Amaryllis</i> , Linn. ... | 104 | ARALIACEÆ ... | 46 |
| <i>Adenocalymma</i> , Mart. ... | 70 | <i>Amaryllis Family</i> ... | 103 | <i>Araucaria</i> , Juss. ... | 92 |
| <i>Adhatoda</i> , Nees. ... | 73 | <i>Amoora</i> , Roxb. ... | 19 | <i>Araujia</i> , Brot. ... | 62 |
| <i>Adiantum</i> , Linn. ... | 128 | AMPELIDÆÆ ... | 21 | <i>Arbo-vite</i> ... | 90 |
| <i>Adiantum paradoxum</i> ... | 129 | <i>Ampelopsis</i> ... | 21 | <i>Arbutus</i> , Linn. ... | 56 |
| <i>Adonis</i> , Linn. ... | 2 | <i>Amorpha</i> , Linn. ... | 25 | <i>Archontophoenix</i> , W. ... | |
| <i>Adrastæa</i> , DC. ... | 3 | <i>Amorphophallus</i> , Bl. ... | 116 | et D. ... | 112 |
| <i>Æchmea</i> , Ruiz et Pav. ... | 101 | ANACARDIACEÆ ... | 23 | <i>Ardisia</i> , Sw. ... | 58 |
| <i>Ægle</i> , Corr. ... | 18 | <i>Anagallis</i> , Linn. ... | 57 | <i>Areca</i> , Linn. ... | 112, 113 |
| <i>Ægiceras</i> , Gærtn. ... | 58 | <i>Anagyris</i> , Linn. ... | 24 | <i>Arenga</i> , Labill. ... | 113 |
| <i>Aerides</i> , Lour. ... | 98 | <i>Ananas</i> , Adans. ... | 101 | <i>Argan-tree</i> ... | 58 |
| <i>Ærua</i> , Forsk. ... | 78 | <i>Anchor-plant</i> ... | 21 | <i>Argania</i> , Ruiz et Pav. ... | 58 |
| <i>Æschynanthus</i> , Jack. ... | 70 | <i>Anchusa</i> , Linn. ... | 65 | <i>Argemone</i> , Linn. ... | 6 |
| <i>Agapanthus</i> , L'Her. ... | 109 | <i>Andropogon</i> , Linn. ... | 123 | <i>Argyreia</i> , Lour. ... | 65 |
| <i>Agathis</i> , Salisb. ... | 91 | <i>Anellema</i> , R. Br. ... | 111 | <i>Argyrorchis</i> , Bl. ... | 98 |
| <i>Agave</i> , Linn. ... | 105 | <i>Anemone</i> , Linn. ... | 1 | <i>Arisæma</i> , Mart. ... | 116 |
| <i>Ageratum</i> , Linn. ... | 51 | <i>Anemia</i> , Sw. ... | 127 | <i>Aristida</i> , Linn. ... | 123 |
| <i>Aglaonema</i> , Schott. ... | 116 | <i>Anemidictyon</i> ... | 127 | <i>Aristolochia</i> , Tourn. ... | 79 |
| <i>Agropyrum</i> , J. Gærtn. ... | 125 | <i>Anemopæigma</i> , Mart. ... | 70 | ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ ... | 79 |
| <i>Agrostis</i> ... | 123 | <i>Angiopteris</i> , Hoffm. ... | 127 | <i>Arjun-tree</i> ... | 39 |
| <i>Ailanthus</i> , Desf. ... | 19 | <i>Angrecum</i> , Thou. ... | 98 | <i>Arnotto</i> ... | 8 |
| <i>Air-plant</i> ... | 98 | <i>Anguloa</i> , Ruiz et Pav. ... | 97 | AROIDEÆ ... | 116 |

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Arracacha</i> ... | 46 | <i>Bambusa</i> , Schreb. ... | 125 | <i>Blady-grass</i> ... | 122 |
| <i>Arracacia</i> , Bancr. ... | 46 | <i>Banana</i> ... | 100 | <i>Blandfordia</i> , Sm. ... | 107 |
| <i>Arrowroot</i> ... | 100 | <i>Banisteria</i> , Linn. ... | 16 | <i>Blechnum</i> , Linn. ... | 130 |
| <i>Arrowroot Family</i> ... | 99 | <i>Banksia</i> , Linn. f. ... | 82 | <i>Bletia</i> , R. et P. ... | 95 |
| <i>Artabotrys</i> , R. Br. ... | 4 | <i>Banyan-tree</i> ... | 87 | <i>Blood-flower</i> ... | 105 |
| <i>Artanthe</i> ... | 80 | <i>Baphia</i> , Afzel ... | 38 | <i>Blood-leaf</i> ... | 78 |
| <i>Artemisia</i> , Linn. ... | 54 | <i>Barbadoes Cherry</i> ... | 16 | <i>Bloodroot Family</i> ... | 101 |
| <i>Artichoke</i> ... | 54 | <i>Barbadoes Flower-fence</i> ... | 29 | <i>Bloodwood (Scrub)</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Artichoke (Jerusalem)</i> ... | 52 | <i>Barbadoes Gooseberry</i> ... | 45 | <i>Blotch Laurel</i> ... | 47 |
| <i>Arthropteris</i> ... | 131 | <i>Barberry Family</i> ... | 4 | <i>Blueberry</i> ... | 109 |
| <i>Artocarpus</i> , Forst. ... | 88 | <i>Barklya</i> , F. v. M. ... | 29 | <i>Bluebottle</i> ... | 54 |
| <i>Arum Family</i> ... | 116 | <i>Barleria</i> , Linn. ... | 72 | <i>Blue-grass</i> ... | 123 |
| <i>Arum</i> , Linn. ... | 116 | <i>Baryosma</i> , Gertn. ... | 28 | <i>Blue-grum</i> ... | 39 |
| <i>Arundina</i> , Bl. ... | 96 | <i>Bathurst Burr</i> ... | 52 | <i>Bocconia</i> , Linn. ... | 6 |
| <i>Arundinella</i> , Raddi. ... | 122 | <i>Batswing-fern</i> ... | 129 | <i>Boehmeria</i> , Jacq. ... | 88 |
| <i>Arundo</i> , Linn. ... | 124 | <i>Batswing Passion-flower</i> ... | 42 | <i>Boerboom</i> ... | 30 |
| <i>ASCLEPIADEÆ</i> ... | 62 | <i>Bauhinia</i> , Linn. ... | 30 | <i>Bois de Chandelle</i> ... | 108 |
| <i>Asclepias</i> , Linn. ... | 62 | <i>Bay-tree</i> ... | 81 | <i>Bomarea</i> , Mirb. ... | 105 |
| <i>Ash (English)</i> ... | 59 | <i>Bead-tree Family</i> ... | 19 | <i>Bombax</i> , Linn. ... | 13 |
| <i>Ash (Red)</i> ... | 21 | <i>Beaucarnea</i> ... | 109 | <i>Bombax religiosa</i> ... | 87 |
| <i>Asimina</i> , Adans. ... | 4 | <i>Bean-tree</i> ... | 29 | <i>Bombyx Cynthia</i> ... | 18 |
| <i>Asparagus</i> , Linn. ... | 106 | <i>Bear's-breech</i> ... | 29 | <i>Borage</i> ... | 65 |
| <i>Aspen-tree</i> ... | 90 | <i>Beaver-tree</i> ... | 3 | <i>Borage Family</i> ... | 64 |
| <i>Aspidistra</i> , Ker. ... | 107 | <i>Beaumontia</i> , Wall. ... | 62 | <i>BORAGINÆE</i> ... | 64 |
| <i>Aspidium</i> , Sw. ... | 131 | <i>Beech-tree (Queensland)</i> ... | 74 | <i>Borago</i> , Linn. ... | 65 |
| <i>Asplenium</i> , Linn. ... | 130 | <i>Begonia</i> , Linn. ... | 44 | <i>Borassus</i> , Linn. ... | 115 |
| <i>Astelia</i> , Banks et Sol. ... | 109 | <i>BEGONIACEÆ</i> ... | 44 | <i>Botrychium</i> , Linn. ... | 126 |
| <i>ASTERALES</i> ... | 51 | <i>Belamcanda</i> , Adans. ... | 102 | <i>Botryodendron</i> ... | 46 |
| <i>Asterma-plant</i> ... | 83 | <i>Bell-flower</i> ... | 56 | <i>Bottle-brush</i> ... | 39 |
| <i>Astræcea</i> ... | 14 | <i>Bell-flower Family</i> ... | 55 | <i>Bottle-gourd</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Astrebla</i> , F. v. M. ... | 124 | <i>Bell-fruit</i> ... | 79 | <i>Bottle-tree</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>Asystasia</i> , Blume ... | 72 | <i>Bella Sombra</i> ... | 79 | <i>Bottle-tree Family</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>Atalantia</i> , Corr. ... | 18 | <i>Bellis</i> , Linn. ... | 51 | <i>Bougainvillea</i> , Comm. ... | 77 |
| <i>Atriplex</i> , Linn. ... | 78 | <i>Bell Pepper</i> ... | 66 | <i>Boussingaultia</i> , H. B. ... | 78 |
| <i>Attar of Roses</i> ... | 36 | <i>Bengal kino</i> ... | 27 | et K. ... | 78 |
| <i>Atticus Atlas</i> ... | 41 | <i>BERBERIDÆE</i> ... | 4 | <i>Bouvardia</i> , Salisb. ... | 48 |
| <i>Atticus Ricini</i> ... | 85 | <i>Berberis</i> , Linn. ... | 4 | <i>Bowenia</i> , Hook. ... | 93 |
| <i>Aubergine or Brinjal</i> ... | 66 | <i>Bergera</i> ... | 18 | <i>Bowiea</i> , Harv. ... | 109 |
| <i>Aucuba</i> , Thunb. ... | 47 | <i>Bertholletia</i> , H. et B. ... | 40 | <i>Bostring Hemp</i> ... | 102 |
| <i>Australian Tree-fern</i> ... | 127 | <i>Bevilacqua</i> ... | 45 | <i>Box</i> ... | 83 |
| <i>Avena</i> , Linn. ... | 124 | <i>Bibiri or Greenheart</i> ... | 81 | <i>Box Elder</i> ... | 22 |
| <i>Avens</i> ... | 33 | <i>BICARPELLATÆ</i> ... | 59 | <i>Boxthorn</i> ... | 66 |
| <i>Averrhoa</i> , Linn. ... | 17 | <i>Bidens</i> , Linn. ... | 53 | <i>Box-tree (Brisbane)</i> ... | 39 |
| <i>Avicennia</i> , Linn. ... | 75 | <i>Bignonia</i> , Linn. ... | 70 | <i>Brabeium</i> , Linn. ... | 81 |
| <i>Avocado Pear</i> ... | 81 | <i>BIGNONIACEÆ</i> ... | 70 | <i>Brachychiton</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>Azalea</i> ... | 56 | <i>Billbergia</i> , Thunb. ... | 101 | <i>Brachycome</i> , Cass. ... | 51 |
| <i>Azolla</i> , Linn. ... | 126 | <i>Bird of Paradise Flower</i> ... | 100 | <i>Brahea filamentosa</i> , ... | |
| | | <i>Bird's tongue Flower</i> ... | 100 | Hort. ... | 114 |
| <i>Babiana</i> , Ker. ... | 103 | <i>Bird's-foot Trefoil</i> ... | 25 | <i>Braken</i> ... | 129 |
| <i>Baccharis</i> , Linn. ... | 52 | <i>Bird's-nest Fern</i> ... | 130 | <i>Brassaia</i> , Endl. ... | 46 |
| <i>Backhousia</i> , Hook. et ... | | <i>Birthwort Family</i> ... | 79 | <i>Brazilian Cherry</i> ... | 40 |
| Harv. ... | 40 | <i>Bitter-bark Tree</i> ... | 61 | <i>Brazil-nut</i> ... | 40 |
| <i>Bactris</i> , Jacq. ... | 115 | <i>Bixa</i> , Linn. ... | 8 | <i>Brazilian Tea</i> ... | 74 |
| <i>Bacularia</i> , F. v. M. ... | 112 | <i>BIXINÆE</i> ... | 8 | <i>Bread-fruit</i> ... | 88 |
| <i>Bael-tree</i> ... | 18 | <i>Black Bamboo</i> ... | 125 | <i>Brexia</i> , Thou. ... | 37 |
| <i>Balm</i> ... | 16 | <i>Black Bean</i> ... | 27 | <i>Breynia</i> , Forst. ... | 84 |
| <i>Baloghia</i> , Endl. ... | 85 | <i>Black Fern</i> ... | 127 | <i>Bridelia</i> , Willd. ... | 83 |
| <i>Balloon Climber</i> ... | 21 | <i>Black Fig</i> ... | 87 | <i>Brinjal or Aubergine</i> ... | 66 |
| <i>Balsam Apple</i> ... | 43 | <i>Blackening-plant</i> ... | 12 | <i>Brisbane Box-tree</i> ... | 39 |
| <i>Balsam of Peru</i> ... | 29 | <i>Black Mulberry</i> ... | 87 | <i>Brisbane Daisy</i> ... | 41 |
| <i>Balsamina</i> ... | 17 | <i>Black Pepper</i> ... | 80 | <i>Bristle-fern</i> ... | 127 |
| <i>Balsums</i> ... | 17 | <i>Blackwood or Rosewood</i> ... | | <i>British Oak</i> ... | 89 |
| <i>Bamboo</i> ... | 125 | of India ... | 28 | <i>Briza</i> , Linn. ... | 124 |
| <i>Bamboo-grass</i> ... | 123 | <i>Bladder Ketmia</i> ... | 12 | <i>Brodiaea</i> , Sm. ... | 109 |
| <i>Bamboo (Sacred)</i> ... | 5 | <i>Bladderwort Family</i> ... | 69 | <i>Broom</i> ... | 25 |

INDEX.

iii.

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------|--------|---------------------------|-------|
| Bromelia, Linn. | 101 | Callistemon, R. Br. | 39 | Castor Oil | 85 |
| BROMELIACEÆ | 101 | Callistephus, Cass. | 51 | Casuarina, Linn. | 89 |
| Bromus, Linn. | 124 | Callitris, Vent. | 90 | CASUARINÆÆ | 89 |
| Broughtonia, R. Br. | 96 | Calodendron, Thunb. | 17 | Catalpa, Juss. | 70 |
| Browallia, Linn. | 67 | Calosanthus | 70 | Catasetum, L. C. Rich. | 97 |
| Brownea, Jacq. | 30 | Calostemma, R. Br. | 105 | Catchfly | 9 |
| Brunella, Linn. | 76 | Calotis, R. Br. | 51 | Caterpillar | 26 |
| Brunfelsia, Linn. | 67 | Calotropis, R. Br. | 62 | Cathartocarpus | 29 |
| Brugmansia | 67 | Caltropis | 16 | Cat's-tail Grass | 123 |
| Brunsvigia, Heist. | 104 | Calumbia | 4 | Cattleya, Lindl. | 96 |
| Bryonia, Linn. | 44 | Calpurnia, E. Mey. | 28 | Cayenne Pepper | 66 |
| Bryophyllum, Salisb. | 38 | CALYCANTHACEÆ | 3 | Ceanothus | 21 |
| Buchnera, Linn. | 69 | Calycanthus, Linn. | 3 | Cedar | 19 |
| Buckinghamia, F. v. M. | 82 | CALYCIFLORE | 24 | Cedar of Lebanon | 92 |
| Buckthorn Family | 20 | CALYCINÆ | 111 | Cedrela, Linn. | 19 |
| Buckwheat | 79 | Camellia, Linn. | 11 | Cedrus, Loud. | 92 |
| Buddleia, Linn. | 63 | CAMPANALES | 55 | Celandine | 6 |
| Buffalo-grass | 121 | Campanula, Linn. | 56 | CELASTRALES | 20 |
| Bugle | 77 | CAMPANULACEÆ | 55 | CELASTRINÆÆ | 20 |
| Bulbophyllum, Thou. | 95 | Camphor-tree | 81 | Celastrus, Linn. | 20 |
| Bullock's-heart | 4 | Canabis, Linn. | 86 | Celastrus rotundifolia | 8 |
| Bullock's Lungwort | 68 | Canary-grass | 123 | Celery Pine | 91 |
| Bun-Kra | 12 | Candle-berry Family | 89 | Celosia, Linn. | 77 |
| Bunya Bunya Pine | 92 | Candle-nut | 84 | Celtis, Linn. | 86 |
| Burchardia, R. Br. | 110 | Canna, Linn. | 100 | Centostoma Coffellum | 50 |
| Burchellia, R. Br. | 49 | Cannon-ball tree | 40 | Cenchrus, Linn. | 121 |
| Burdekin Plum | 24 | Canthium | 49 | Centaurea, Linn. | 54 |
| Burmah School-board tree | 61 | Cantua, Juss. | 64 | Centipeda, Lour. | 53 |
| Burmanna, Linn. | 93 | Canavalia, Adans. | 27 | Cerastium, Linn. | 9 |
| BURMANNIACEÆ | 93 | Caoutchouc | 87 | Ceratochloa | 124 |
| Bussu Palm | 113 | Cape Chestnut | 17 | Ceratonia, Linn. | 30 |
| Butcher's Broom | 106 | Cape Cowslip | 109 | CERATOPHYLLÆÆ | 90 |
| Butea, Roxb. | 27 | Cape Gooseberry | 66 | Ceratophyllum, Linn. | 90 |
| Buttercup | 1 | Cape Ivy | 54 | Ceratostigma, Bunge. | 57 |
| Buttercup Family | 1 | Cape Sheep-herb | 54 | Cerbera, Linn. | 61 |
| Butter and Eggs | 104 | Cape-weed | 54 | Cercis, Linn. | 30 |
| Butterfly-plant | 97 | Caper Family | 7 | Cereus, Haw. | 44 |
| Buxus, Linn. | 83 | CAPPARIDÆÆ | 7 | Ceropteris | 132 |
| | | Capparis, Linn. | 7 | Ceroxylon, H. et Bonol. | 113 |
| | | CAPRIFOLIACEÆ | 47 | Cestrum, Linn. | 67 |
| Cabbage Family | 6 | Capsicum, Linn. | 66 | Chain-fruit | 60 |
| Cacalia | 54 | Capt. Sturt's Pea | 26 | Chalta | 2 |
| CACTEÆ | 44 | Carapa, Aubl. | 19 | Chamæcladon, Miq. | 117 |
| Cænopteris | 130 | Caraway-plant | 46 | Chamæropium, Linn. | 114 |
| Cæsalpinia, Linn. | 29 | Cardiospermum, Linn. | 21 | Chamomile | 53 |
| CÆSALPINIÆÆ | 29 | Carex, R. Br. | 120 | Champa | 3 |
| Caffre-bread | 93 | Carica, Linn. | 43 | Cheilanthes, Sw. | 129 |
| Caffre Chestnut | 81 | Carissa, Linn. | 60 | Cheilanthes distans | 132 |
| Cajanus, DC. | 28 | Carnation | 9 | Cheiranthus, Linn. | 6 |
| Calabash-tree | 71 | Carob | 30 | Chelidonium, Linn. | 6 |
| Caladium, Vent. | 116 | Carolina Allspice | 3 | Chelone, Linn. | 68 |
| Calamus, Linn. | 114 | Carolina Bastard Indigo | 25 | CHENOPODIACEÆ | 78 |
| Calanchoe | 38 | Carolina Jasmine | 63 | Chenopodium, Linn. | 78 |
| Calandrinia, H. B. et K. | 10 | Carolinea | 13 | Cherimoyer | 4 |
| Calanthe, Lindl. | 96 | Carum, Linn. | 46 | Cherry (Herbert River) | 84 |
| Calathea, G. F. W. | 100 | Carumbium | 86 | Cherry-pie plant | 65 |
| Mey. | 100 | Carya, Nutt. | 88 | Chickweed | 9 |
| Calceolaria, Linn. | 68 | CARYOPHYLLÆÆ | 9 | Chicory | 55 |
| Calendula, Linn. | 54 | CARYOPHYLLINÆÆ | 9 | Chilianthus, Burch. | 63 |
| Californian Poppy | 6 | Caryota, Linn. | 113 | Chili Jasmine | 62 |
| Calla | 117 | Cassava | 85 | Chimonanthus, Lindl. | 3 |
| Calliandra, Benth. | 32 | Cassia, Linn. | 29, 30 | China Aster | 51 |
| Callicarpa, Linn. | 74 | Castanospermum, Cunn. | 29 | China Grass-cloth or Rhea | 88 |
| Calliopsis | 52 | Castilloa, Cervant | 88 | Chinese Air-plant | 98 |
| Callipteris | 130 | | | | |

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|-------------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Chinese Lantern</i> ... | 11 | <i>Codonocarpus, A. Cunn.</i> ... | 79 | <i>Creeping Fig</i> ... | 87 |
| <i>Chinese Pink</i> ... | 9 | <i>Celebogyne</i> ... | 85 | <i>Crepis, Linn.</i> ... | 55 |
| <i>Chinese Tallo-tee</i> ... | 86 | <i>Cælogyne, Lindl.</i> ... | 96 | <i>Crescentia, Linn.</i> ... | 71 |
| <i>Chinese Tea</i> ... | 11 | <i>Coffee</i> ... | 50 | <i>Crinum, Linn.</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Chinese Varnish-tree</i> ... | 84 | <i>Coffea, Linn.</i> ... | 50 | <i>Crotalaria, Linn.</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Chiococca, Linn.</i> ... | 49 | <i>Coir Fibre</i> ... | 115 | <i>Croton, Linn.</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Chionachne, R. Br.</i> ... | 121 | <i>Coix, Linn.</i> ... | 121 | <i>Croton Oil</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Chionanthus</i> ... | 59 | <i>Cola, Schott.</i> ... | 14 | <i>Crowea, Sm.</i> ... | 17 |
| <i>Chionodoxa, Boiss.</i> ... | 110 | <i>Colebrookia, Sm.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Crowfoot</i> ... | 2 |
| <i>Chloranthus, Sw.</i> ... | 80 | <i>Coleus, Lour.</i> ... | 75 | <i>CRUCIFERÆ</i> ... | 6 |
| <i>Chloris, Sw.</i> ... | 124 | <i>Collabium, Blume</i> ... | 95 | <i>Cryptocarya, R. Br.</i> ... | 80 |
| <i>Chloroxylon, DC.</i> ... | 19 | <i>Colletia, Comm.</i> ... | 21 | <i>Cryptomeria, Don</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Christmas Rose</i> ... | 2 | <i>Collinsia, Nutt.</i> ... | 69 | <i>Cryptostegia, R. Br.</i> ... | 62 |
| <i>Christ Thorn</i> ... | 20 | <i>Colocasia, Schott.</i> ... | 116 | <i>Cryptostemma, R. Br.</i> ... | 54 |
| <i>Christy</i> ... | 61 | <i>Columbine</i> ... | 2 | <i>Cuba Bast</i> ... | 12 |
| <i>Chrysalidocarpus, Wendl.</i> ... | 113 | <i>Colvillea, Boj.</i> ... | 29 | <i>Cucumber</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Chrysanthemum, Linn.</i> ... | 53 | <i>COMBRETACEÆ</i> ... | 39 | <i>Cucumis, Linn.</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Chryseis</i> ... | 6 | <i>Combretum, Linn.</i> ... | 39 | <i>Cucurbita, Linn.</i> ... | 44 |
| <i>Chrysobalanus, Linn.</i> ... | 32 | <i>Commelyna, Linn.</i> ... | 111 | <i>CUCURBITACEÆ</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Chrysophyllum, Linn.</i> ... | 58 | <i>COMMELYNACEÆ</i> ... | 111 | <i>Cudrania, Tréc.</i> ... | 88 |
| <i>Chrysopogon, Trin.</i> ... | 123 | <i>Commersonia, Forst.</i> ... | 14 | <i>Cumfrey</i> ... | 65 |
| <i>Cibotium, Kaulf.</i> ... | 128 | <i>COMPOSITE</i> ... | 51 | <i>Cunninghamia, R. Br.</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Cicca disticha</i> ... | 84 | <i>Composite Family</i> ... | 51 | <i>Cupania, Linn.</i> ... | 22 |
| <i>Cichorium, Linn.</i> ... | 55 | <i>CONIFERÆ</i> ... | 90 | <i>Cuphea, P. Br.</i> ... | 41 |
| <i>Cinchona, Linn.</i> ... | 48 | <i>Conium Arracacha, Hook.</i> ... | 46 | <i>Cupressus, Linn.</i> ... | 90 |
| <i>Cinnamomum, Blume</i> ... | 81 | <i>Conocarpus</i> ... | 39 | <i>CUPULIFERÆ</i> ... | 89 |
| <i>Cinnamon</i> ... | 81 | <i>Convallaria, Linn.</i> ... | 107 | <i>Curcas</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Cineraria, Linn.</i> ... | 54 | <i>CONVOLVULACEÆ</i> ... | 65 | <i>Curculigo, Gaertn.</i> ... | 103 |
| <i>Cinquefoil</i> ... | 33 | <i>Convolvulus, Linn.</i> ... | 65 | <i>Cureuma, Linn.</i> ... | 99 |
| <i>Cissus</i> ... | 21 | <i>Conyzia, Lam.</i> ... | 52 | <i>Curly-fern</i> ... | 129 |
| <i>CISTINÆ</i> ... | 7 | <i>Cooperia, Herb.</i> ... | 104 | <i>CURVEMBRYÆ</i> ... | 77 |
| <i>Cistus, Linn.</i> ... | 7 | <i>Copper-leaf</i> ... | 85 | <i>Cussonia, Thunb.</i> ... | 46 |
| <i>CITRON</i> ... | 18 | <i>Coprosma, Forst.</i> ... | 50 | <i>Custard Apple Family</i> ... | 4 |
| <i>Citrullus, Schröd.</i> ... | 43 | <i>Cocquito Palm</i> ... | 115 | <i>Cyamopsis, DC.</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Citron-scented Grass</i> ... | 122 | <i>Coral-tree</i> ... | 27 | <i>Cyanotis, Don</i> ... | 111 |
| <i>Citharexylum, Linn.</i> ... | 74 | <i>Cordia, Linn.</i> ... | 64 | <i>Cyathæa, Sm.</i> ... | 127 |
| <i>Citrus, Linn.</i> ... | 18 | <i>Ceropepis, Linn.</i> ... | 52 | <i>CYCADACEÆ</i> ... | 92 |
| <i>Clarkia, Pursh.</i> ... | 42 | <i>Cordylina, Comm.</i> ... | 108 | <i>Cycas, Linn.</i> ... | 92 |
| <i>Clausena, Burn.</i> ... | 18 | <i>Cork-tree (Australian)</i> ... | 27 | <i>Cycas Family</i> ... | 92 |
| <i>Cleisostoma, Bl.</i> ... | 98 | <i>Cork-tree (Elm)</i> ... | 86 | <i>Cyclamen, Linn.</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Cleistanthus, Hook. f.</i> ... | 83 | <i>Cork-tree (Oak)</i> ... | 89 | <i>Cydonia</i> ... | 36 |
| <i>Clematis, Linn.</i> ... | 1 | <i>CORNACEÆ</i> ... | 47 | <i>Cymbidium, Sw.</i> ... | 96 |
| <i>Clerodendron, Linn.</i> ... | 75 | <i>Cornus, Linn.</i> ... | 47 | <i>Cynara, Linn.</i> ... | 54 |
| <i>Clianthus, Sol.</i> ... | 26 | <i>CORONARIÆ</i> ... | 106 | <i>Cynodon, Pers.</i> ... | 124 |
| <i>Clinostigma, W. et D.</i> ... | 112 | <i>Coronilla, Linn.</i> ... | 26 | <i>CYPERACEÆ</i> ... | 119 |
| <i>Clitoria, Linn.</i> ... | 27 | <i>Corymbis, Reichb.</i> ... | 98 | <i>Cyperus, Linn.</i> ... | 119 |
| <i>Clivia, Lindl.</i> ... | 104 | <i>Corynocarpus, Forst.</i> ... | 24 | <i>Cypress</i> ... | 90 |
| <i>Clove</i> ... | 9 | <i>Corypha, Linn.</i> ... | 114 | <i>Cypress Pine</i> ... | 90 |
| <i>Clover</i> ... | 25 | <i>Cotus, Linn.</i> ... | 99 | <i>Cypripedium, Linn.</i> ... | 99 |
| <i>Club-moss Family</i> ... | 125 | <i>Cotoneaster, Medik.</i> ... | 36 | <i>Cypripurpentine</i> ... | 23 |
| <i>Cluster Fig</i> ... | 87 | <i>Cotton</i> ... | 13 | <i>Cyrtanthera</i> ... | 73 |
| <i>Cluster Pine</i> ... | 92 | <i>Cotula, Linn.</i> ... | 53 | <i>Cyrtanthus, Ait.</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Cluster Spear-grass</i> ... | 123 | <i>Cotyledon, Linn.</i> ... | 38 | <i>Cyrtodeira</i> ... | 70 |
| <i>Cobæa, Cass.</i> ... | 64 | <i>Couch-grass</i> ... | 124 | <i>Cyrtomium</i> ... | 131 |
| <i>Cobler's-pegs</i> ... | 51, 53 | <i>Coultaria</i> ... | 29 | <i>Cystacanthus, Anders.</i> ... | 73 |
| <i>Coccoloba, Linn.</i> ... | 79 | <i>Couroupita, Aubl.</i> ... | 40 | <i>Cytisus, Linn.</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Cocculus</i> ... | 4 | <i>Cowhage</i> ... | 27 | <i>Dacrydium, Sol.</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Cockscomb</i> ... | 77 | <i>Cowslip (Cape)</i> ... | 109 | <i>Dactylis, Linn.</i> ... | 124 |
| <i>Cocksfoot-grass</i> ... | 124 | <i>Crab's-eyes</i> ... | 27 | <i>Dædalacanthus, Andr.</i> ... | 72 |
| <i>Cocoa or Chocolate Tree</i> ... | 14 | <i>Crape Fern</i> ... | 127 | <i>Dæmonorops</i> ... | 114 |
| <i>Cocanut</i> ... | 115 | <i>Crassula, Linn.</i> ... | 38 | <i>Daffodil</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Cocoa-plum</i> ... | 32 | <i>CRASSULACEÆ</i> ... | 38 | <i>Dahlia, Cav.</i> ... | 52 |
| <i>Cocos, Linn.</i> ... | 115 | <i>Cratægus, Linn.</i> ... | 36 | <i>Daisy</i> ... | 51 |
| <i>Codiaeum, Rumph.</i> ... | 85 | <i>Cratægus Bibas</i> ... | 37 | <i>Dalbergia, Linn. f.</i> ... | 28 |

INDEX.

v.

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------------|--------|------------------------|-------|
| Dalechampia, Linn. | 85 | Dodonæa, Linn. | 23 | Elionurus, H. et B. | 122 |
| Dammara | 91 | Dock | 79 | Elk's-horn Fern | 132 |
| Dandelion | 55 | Dogbane Family | 60 | Elm | 86 |
| Danthonia, DC. | 124 | Dogwood | 24 | Elymus, Linn. | 125 |
| DAPHNALES | 80 | Dolichos, Linn. | 28 | Emblica | 84 |
| Daphne, Linn. | 82 | Dolichondrone, F. v. M. | 71 | Embryopteris glutini- | |
| Daphne-paper | 32 | Dombeya, Cav. | 14 | fera | 58 |
| Darea | 130 | Doodia, R. Br. | 130 | Emilia, Cass. | 54 |
| Darling Pea | 26 | Doornboom | 31 | Emu Apple | 84 |
| Dasylyrin, Zucc. | 109 | Doryanthes, Corr. | 106 | Encephalartos, Lehm. | 93 |
| Date Palm | 113 | Dorycnium, Vill. | 25 | English Barley | 125 |
| Date Plum | 59 | Doryphora, Endl. | 80 | English Holly | 20 |
| Datura, Linn. | 66 | Doryopteris | 129 | Enkianthus, Lour. | 56 |
| Davallia, Sm. | 128 | Dovyalis, E. Mey. | 8 | Entada, Adans. | 31 |
| Davidsonia, F. v. M. | 37 | Dracæna, Linn. | 108 | Enterolobium, Mart. | 32 |
| Davidson's Plum | 37 | Dragon-tree | 108 | EPACRIDÆ | 57 |
| Daviesia, Sm. | 24 | Drumys, Forst. | 3 | Epaltis, Cass. | 52 |
| Day Lily | 107 | Drinker's Aloe | 105 | EPIGYNÆ | 99 |
| Deep-yellow Wood | 23 | Dropwort | 32 | Epiphyllum, Pfeiff. | 45 |
| Delphinium, Linn. | 2 | Drosera, Linn. | 38 | Episcia, Mart. | 70 |
| Dendrobium, Sw. | 94 | DROSERACEÆ | 38 | Eragrostis, Beauv. | 124 |
| Dendrocalamus, Nees. | 125 | Drunken Darnel Grass | 125 | Eranthemum, Linn. | 72 |
| Dendrohamia, Meisn. | 20 | Drynaria | 131 | Eria, Lindl. | 95 |
| Deodar | 92 | Duboisia, R. Br. | 68 | ERICACEÆ | 56 |
| Deparia, Hook. et Grev. | 128 | Duckweed | 118 | ERICALES | 56 |
| Derris, Lour. | 28 | Duckweed Family | 118 | Erigeron, Willd. | 51 |
| Desmodium, Desv. | 26 | Dumb Cane | 118 | Eriobotrya | 37 |
| Desmoncus, Mart. | 115 | Dundathu Pine | 91 | Eriochloa, H. B. et K. | 121 |
| Deutzia, Thunb. | 37 | Duranta, Linn. | 74 | ERIOCAULEÆ | 119 |
| Deyeuxia, Clarion | 123 | Duvaua, Kunth. | 24 | Eriocaulon, Linn. | 119 |
| Dianella, Lam. | 109 | Dwarf-fan Palm | 114 | Eri Silk | 85 |
| Dianthus, Linn. | 9 | Dypsis, Norouh. | 113 | Erythraea, L. C. Rich. | 63 |
| Dicentra, Bork. | 6 | Dysodea fetida, Pers. | 50 | Erythrina, Linn. | 27 |
| Dichelachne, Endl. | 123 | Dysoxylum, Blume | 19 | Erythrorchis | 98 |
| Dichondra, Forst. | 65 | | | Erythroxylon, Linn. | 15 |
| Dichorisandra, Mik. | 111 | Ear-fern | 129 | Escallonia, Linn. f. | 37 |
| Dicksonia, L'Her. | 128 | Earth-nut | 26 | Eschenhout | 24 |
| DICOTYLEDONS | 1 | Eau d'Ange | 40 | Eschscholtzia, Cham. | 6 |
| Dictyosperma, W. et D. | 112 | Eau de Cologne | 75, 76 | Eucalyptus, L'Her. | 39 |
| Dicffenbachia, Schott | 117 | EBENACEÆ | 58 | Euchloa, Schrad. | 121 |
| Dielytra | 6 | EBENALES | 58 | Eucharidium, Fisch. | 42 |
| Dierama, C. Koch. | 102 | Ebermaiera, Nees. | 72 | Eucharis, Planch. | 105 |
| Dietes | 102 | Ebony (Queensland) | 30 | Eucodonia | 70 |
| Diervilla, Tourn. | 48 | Ebony (River) | 58 | Eucomis, L'Her. | 110 |
| Digitalis, Linn. | 69 | Ebony (Scrub) | 58 | Eugenia, Lindl. | 40 |
| Dillenia, Linn. | 2 | Ebony (True) | 59 | Eulalia | 122 |
| DILLENIACEÆ | 2 | Eccremocarplus, R. et P. | 71 | Euonymus, Linn. | 20 |
| Dim | 14 | Echeveria | 38 | Eupatorium, Linn. | 51 |
| Dioon, Lindl. | 93 | Echinocactus, Link | 44 | EUPHORBIACEÆ | 83 |
| Dioscorea, Linn. | 106 | Echinopogon, Beauv. | 123 | Euphorbia, Linn. | 83 |
| DIOSCOREACEÆ | 106 | Eclipta, Linn. | 52 | Euphoria, Juss. | 22 |
| Diospyros, Linn. | 58 | Echites, Linn. | 62 | Euroschinus, Hook. f. | 23 |
| Diplachne, Beauv. | 124 | Edwardsia | 28 | Eurycles, Salisb. | 105 |
| Diplanthera, R. Br. | 71 | El-grass or Tape-grass | 93 | Eustrephus, R. Br. | 106 |
| Diplasium | 130 | ELÆAGNACEÆ | 82 | Evening Primrose | 42 |
| Diploglottis, Hook. f. | 22 | Elæagnus, Linn. | 82 | Evodia, Forst. | 17 |
| Diplothemium, Mart. | 115 | Elæis, Jacq. | 115 | Evolvulus, Linn. | 65 |
| Dipodum, R. Br. | 96 | Elæocarpus, Linn. | 15 | Excæcaria, Linn. | 86 |
| DIPSACEÆ | 51 | Elæococca vernicia | 84 | | |
| Dipteracanthus | 72 | Elæodendron, Jacq. f. | 20 | Fagopyrum, Gærttn. | 79 |
| Dipteryx, Schreb. | 28 | Elaphoglossum | 132 | Fan-fern | 127 |
| Dischidia, R. Br. | 63 | Elatine, Linn. | 10 | Faradaya, F. v. M. | 74 |
| DISCIPLOREÆ | 15 | ELATINÆÆ | 10 | Farfugium | 54 |
| Dita-bark Tree | 61 | Elder | 47 | Fatsia, Decaisne | 46 |
| Divi Divi | 29 | Eleusine, Gærttn. | 124 | Fennel | 46 |

| | Page. | | Page. |
|------------------------------------|-------|---|-------|
| <i>Fennel-flower</i> ... | 2 | <i>Gardenia, Linn.</i> ... | 49 |
| <i>Fern of God</i> ... | 126 | <i>Garland-flower</i> ... | 99 |
| <i>Ferns</i> ... | 126 | <i>Garlic</i> ... | 109 |
| <i>Feronia, Corr.</i> ... | 18 | <i>Gasteria, Duval</i> ... | 107 |
| <i>Ferraria, Linn.</i> ... | 102 | <i>Gazania, Gaertn.</i> ... | 54 |
| FICOIDALES ... | 44 | <i>Geitonoplesium, Cunn.</i> ... | 106 |
| FICOIDEÆ ... | 45 | <i>Gelsemium, Juss.</i> ... | 63 |
| <i>Ficus, Linn.</i> ... | 87 | <i>Gentian Family</i> ... | 63 |
| <i>Fiery Thorn</i> ... | 36 | <i>Gentiana, Linn.</i> ... | 63 |
| <i>Fig</i> ... | 87 | GENTIANALES ... | 59 |
| <i>Figo del inferno</i> ... | 6 | GENTIANEÆ ... | 63 |
| <i>Figwort Family</i> ... | 68 | <i>Geodorum, Jacks.</i> ... | 96 |
| <i>Filfil burree</i> ... | 74 | <i>Geophila, Don</i> ... | 50 |
| <i>Filao</i> ... | 89 | <i>Geonoma, Willd.</i> ... | 113 |
| FILICES ... | 126 | GERANIACEÆ ... | 16 |
| <i>Film-fern</i> ... | 127 | GERANIALES ... | 15 |
| <i>Fimbristylis, Vahl.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Geranium, Linn.</i> ... | 16 |
| <i>Firmiana</i> ... | 13 | <i>Geranium Family</i> ... | 16 |
| <i>Flacourtia, Comm.</i> ... | 8 | <i>Geranium-leaved Fern</i> ... | 129 |
| FLAGELLARIÆ ... | 111 | <i>Gerasoli Artiococco</i> ... | 52 |
| <i>Flagellaria, Linn.</i> ... | 111 | <i>Gesnera, Mart.</i> ... | 70 |
| <i>Flame of the Woods</i> ... | 50 | GESNERACEÆ ... | 69 |
| <i>Flamingo</i> ... | 118 | <i>Geum, Linn.</i> ... | 33 |
| <i>Flat or Thatch-leaf</i> ... | | <i>Gilia, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 64 |
| <i>Palm</i> ... | 112 | <i>Gingelly Oil</i> ... | 71 |
| <i>Flax</i> ... | 15 | <i>Ginger</i> ... | 99 |
| <i>Flax Family</i> ... | 15 | <i>Ginkgo, Linn.</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Flax (New Zealand)</i> ... | 107 | <i>Ginseng Family</i> ... | 46 |
| <i>Flemingia, Roxb.</i> ... | 28 | <i>Gladiolus, Linn.</i> ... | 108 |
| <i>Flindersia, R. Br.</i> ... | 20 | <i>Glaucium, Juss.</i> ... | 6 |
| <i>Flos Adonis</i> ... | 2 | <i>Gleditschia, Linn.</i> ... | 29 |
| <i>Flor de Pasque</i> ... | 83 | <i>Gleichenia, Sm.</i> ... | 127 |
| <i>Flowering or Royal</i> ... | | <i>Globe Amaranth</i> ... | 78 |
| <i>Fern</i> ... | 127 | <i>Gloriosa, Linn.</i> ... | 110 |
| <i>Feniculum, Adans.</i> ... | 46 | <i>Glossogyne, Cass.</i> ... | 53 |
| <i>Forget-me-not</i> ... | 65 | <i>Gloxinia, L'Her.</i> ... | 69 |
| <i>Forsythia, Vahl.</i> ... | 59 | GLUMACEÆ ... | 119 |
| <i>Fourcroya</i> ... | 106 | <i>Glycine, Linn.</i> ... | 27 |
| <i>Four o'clock</i> ... | 77 | <i>Glycosmis, Corr.</i> ... | 18 |
| <i>Fraglove</i> ... | 69 | <i>Gmelina, Linn.</i> ... | 74 |
| <i>Fragaria, Linn.</i> ... | 33 | <i>Gnaphalium, Linn.</i> ... | 52 |
| <i>Franchipancier</i> ... | 61 | <i>Goat's-beard</i> ... | 55 |
| <i>Francisea</i> ... | 67 | <i>Godetia</i> ... | 42 |
| <i>Fraxinus, Linn.</i> ... | 59 | <i>Gold and Silver Flower</i> ... | 47 |
| <i>French Lavender</i> ... | 75 | <i>Golden-fern</i> ... | 132 |
| <i>Freycinetia, Gaudich.</i> ... | 116 | <i>Golden Feverfew</i> ... | 53 |
| <i>Fringe Violet</i> ... | 109 | <i>Golden Swamp-fern</i> ... | 132 |
| <i>Fringe Waterlily</i> ... | 63 | <i>Goldfussia</i> ... | 72 |
| <i>Frog's-bit Family</i> ... | 93 | <i>Gombo</i> ... | 12 |
| <i>Fuchsia, Linn.</i> ... | 42 | <i>Gomphia, Schreb.</i> ... | 19 |
| <i>Fuhsia, Linn.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Gomphrena, Linn.</i> ... | 78 |
| <i>Funkia, Spreng.</i> ... | 107 | <i>Gomuti Palm</i> ... | 113 |
| <i>Furcraea, Vent.</i> ... | 106 | <i>Goniophlebium</i> ... | 131 |
| <i>Furze</i> ... | 25 | <i>Goniopteris</i> ... | 131 |
| | | <i>Goodenia, Sm.</i> ... | 55 |
| <i>Gahnia, Forst.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Goodenia Family</i> ... | 55 |
| <i>Gaillardia, Fouger</i> ... | 53 | GOODENOVIÆ ... | 55 |
| <i>Galanthus, Linn.</i> ... | 104 | <i>Gori or Deomuga</i> ... | 87 |
| <i>Galeola, Lour.</i> ... | 98 | <i>Gorse</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Galingale-root</i> ... | 99 | <i>Gossypium, Linn.</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>Galinsoga, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 53 | <i>Gourd Family</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Galphimia, Cav.</i> ... | 16 | <i>Gouty Stem</i> ... | 84 |
| GAMOPETALEÆ ... | 47 | GRAMINEÆ ... | 120 |
| <i>Gaoloonurrah</i> ... | 62 | <i>Grammitis, Sw.</i> ... | 132 |
| <i>GABONIA, Linn.</i> ... | 10 | <i>Granadilla</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Gardener's Garters</i> ... | 123 | | |
| | | <i>Granadilla Family</i> ... | 42 |
| | | <i>Grape-fern</i> ... | 126 |
| | | <i>Grape or Vine Family</i> ... | 21 |
| | | <i>Graptophyllum, Nees.</i> ... | 73 |
| | | <i>Grass-leaved Fern</i> ... | 128 |
| | | <i>Grass Family</i> ... | 120 |
| | | <i>Gratiola, Linn.</i> ... | 69 |
| | | <i>Grease-nut</i> ... | 81 |
| | | <i>Greenheart or Bibiri</i> ... | 81 |
| | | <i>Grevillea, R. Br.</i> ... | 82 |
| | | <i>Grewia, Linn.</i> ... | 15 |
| | | <i>Groundsel</i> ... | 54 |
| | | <i>Groundsel-tree</i> ... | 52 |
| | | <i>Grumichama</i> ... | 40 |
| | | <i>Guaco</i> ... | 51 |
| | | <i>Guatteria, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 4 |
| | | <i>Guava</i> ... | 40 |
| | | <i>Guazuma, Plum.</i> ... | 14 |
| | | <i>Guelder Rose or Snow-</i> <i>ball</i> ... | 47 |
| | | <i>Guernsey Lily</i> ... | 104 |
| | | <i>Gulielma</i> ... | 115 |
| | | <i>Gum Animi</i> ... | 30 |
| | | <i>Gum (Sweet)</i> ... | 38 |
| | | <i>Gum-tree</i> ... | 39 |
| | | <i>Gum-tree or Myrtle</i> <i>Family</i> ... | 39 |
| | | GUTTIFERÆ ... | 10 |
| | | GUTTIFERALES ... | 10 |
| | | <i>Gymnogramme</i> ... | 132 |
| | | GYMNOSPERMEÆ ... | 90 |
| | | <i>Gymnostachyum, Nees.</i> ... | 72 |
| | | <i>Gynerium, H. et B.</i> ... | 124 |
| | | <i>Gynura, Cass.</i> ... | 54 |
| | | | |
| | | <i>Habrothamnus</i> ... | 67 |
| | | <i>Hæmanthus, Linn.</i> ... | 105 |
| | | <i>Hæmatorylon, Linn.</i> ... | 29 |
| | | HÆMODOACEÆ ... | 101 |
| | | <i>Hæmodorum, Sm.</i> ... | 101 |
| | | <i>Hakea, Schrad.</i> ... | 82 |
| | | <i>Halfordia, F. v. M.</i> ... | 18 |
| | | HALORAGEÆ ... | 38 |
| | | <i>Haloragis, Forst.</i> ... | 38 |
| | | HAMAMELIDÆÆ ... | 38 |
| | | <i>Hamelia, Jacq.</i> ... | 49 |
| | | <i>Hardenbergia, Benth.</i> ... | 27 |
| | | <i>Hare's-foot</i> ... | 128 |
| | | <i>Harpephyllum, Bernh.</i> ... | 24 |
| | | <i>Harpullia, Roxb.</i> ... | 22 |
| | | <i>Hartogia, Thunb.</i> ... | 20 |
| | | <i>Haussmannia, F. v. M.</i> ... | 70 |
| | | <i>Haworthia, Duval</i> ... | 108 |
| | | <i>Hawthorn (English)</i> ... | 36 |
| | | <i>Hawthorn (Indian)</i> ... | 37 |
| | | <i>Heart-pea</i> ... | 21 |
| | | <i>Heartsease</i> ... | 7 |
| | | <i>Heath Family</i> ... | 56 |
| | | <i>Hebeclinium</i> ... | 51 |
| | | <i>Hedera, Linn.</i> ... | 47 |
| | | <i>Hedge Nettle</i> ... | 76 |
| | | <i>Hedychium, Koenig</i> ... | 99 |
| | | <i>Hedyscepe, W. et D.</i> ... | 112 |
| | | <i>Heeria, Schlech.</i> ... | 41 |
| | | <i>Heimia</i> ... | 41 |

INDEX

vii.

| Page. | | Page. | | Page. | |
|------------------------------------|-----|----------------------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|
| Heleocharus, <i>R. Br.</i> ... | 120 | Hydriastele, <i>W. et D.</i> ... | 112 | <i>Jarool</i> ... | 41 |
| Helianthus, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 52 | Hydrilla, <i>Rich.</i> ... | 93 | <i>Jarrah</i> ... | 39 |
| Helichrysum, <i>Gærtn.</i> ... | 52 | HYDROCHARIDÆ ... | 93 | <i>Jasmine</i> ... | 59 |
| Helicomia, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 100 | Hydrocharis, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 93 | <i>Jasmine (Chili)</i> ... | 62 |
| Helinus, <i>E. Mey.</i> ... | 21 | Hydrocotyle, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 45 | <i>Jasminum, Linn.</i> ... | 59 |
| Heliotropium, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 65 | HYDROPHYLLACEÆ ... | 64 | <i>Jateorhiza, Miers.</i> ... | 4 |
| <i>Hellebore</i> ... | 2 | Hymenæa, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 30 | <i>Jatropha, Linn.</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Helleborus, Linn.</i> ... | 2 | Hymenocallis, <i>Sal.</i> ... | 105 | <i>Jéquerity Seeds</i> ... | 27 |
| <i>Helminthostachys,</i> | | Hymenodictyon, <i>Wall.</i> ... | 48 | <i>Jerusalem Artichoke</i> ... | 52 |
| <i>Kaulf</i> ... | 126 | <i>Hymenolepis</i> ... | 132 | <i>Jerusalem Sage</i> ... | 76 |
| Hemarthria, <i>R. Br.</i> ... | 123 | Hymenophyllum, <i>Sm.</i> ... | 127 | <i>Jerusalem Pine</i> ... | 92 |
| Hemerocallis, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 107 | Hymenosporum, <i>F. v.</i> | | <i>Jerusalem Thorn</i> ... | 29 |
| Hemicyclia, <i>W. et A.</i> ... | 84 | <i>M.</i> ... | 8 | <i>Job's-tears</i> ... | 121 |
| <i>Hemileia vastatrix</i> ... | 50 | Hyophorbe, <i>Gærtn.</i> ... | 113 | <i>Jonesia</i> ... | 31 |
| <i>Hemp-plant</i> ... | 86 | HYPERICINÆ ... | 10 | <i>Josephine Lily</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Henna-plant</i> ... | 41 | Hypericum, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 10 | <i>Juanulloa, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 67 |
| <i>Heptapleurum, Gærtn.</i> ... | 46 | Hypolepis, <i>Bernh.</i> ... | 129 | <i>Jubæa, H. B. et K.</i> ... | 115 |
| <i>Herbe-Bennet</i> ... | 33 | Hypoxis, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 103 | <i>Judas-tree</i> ... | 30 |
| <i>Heritiera, Ait.</i> ... | 14 | | | JUGLANDÆ ... | 88 |
| Hernandia, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 81 | <i>Ilex, Linn.</i> ... | 20 | <i>Juglans, Linn.</i> ... | 88 |
| <i>Heterocentron</i> ... | 41 | ILICINÆ ... | 20 | JUNCAEÆ ... | 111 |
| <i>Heterodendron, Desf.</i> ... | 22 | Illicium, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 3 | <i>Juncus, Linn.</i> ... | 111 |
| HETEROMERÆ ... | 56 | <i>Imatophyllum</i> ... | 104 | <i>Juniperus, Linn.</i> ... | 90 |
| <i>Heteropogon, Pers.</i> ... | 123 | Imperata, <i>Cyr.</i> ... | 122 | <i>Jupiter's-beard</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Heterospathe, Scheff.</i> ... | 113 | Impatiens, <i>Linn.</i> ... | 17 | <i>Jussiea, Linn.</i> ... | 42 |
| <i>Hevea, Aubl.</i> ... | 84 | <i>Indian Cress</i> ... | 17 | <i>Justicia, Linn.</i> ... | 73 |
| <i>Hibbertia, Andr.</i> ... | 3 | <i>Indian Hawthorn</i> ... | 37 | <i>Juvia</i> ... | 40 |
| <i>Hibiscus, Linn.</i> ... | 12 | <i>Indian Rubber</i> ... | 87 | | |
| <i>Higginsia</i> ... | 49 | <i>Indiam-rubber Vine</i> ... | 62 | <i>Kamala</i> ... | 85 |
| <i>Hill's Giant Fig</i> ... | 87 | <i>Indian Shot</i> ... | 100 | <i>Kæmpferia, Linn.</i> ... | 99 |
| <i>Hippeastrum, Herb.</i> ... | 104 | <i>Indigo</i> ... | 26 | <i>Kai-apple</i> ... | 8 |
| <i>Hiptae, Gærtn.</i> ... | 16 | <i>Indigofera, Linn.</i> ... | 26 | <i>Kaikatea (N.Z.)</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Hoffmannia, Sw.</i> ... | 49 | <i>Indigo Plant (Queens-</i> | | <i>Kai-ku</i> ... | 61 |
| <i>Hog Plum</i> ... | 24 | <i>land)</i> ... | 26 | <i>Kalanchoe, Adans.</i> ... | 38 |
| <i>Holcus, Linn.</i> ... | 124 | INFERÆ ... | 47 | <i>Kalumb</i> ... | 4 |
| <i>Holly Family</i> ... | 20 | <i>Ink-berry</i> ... | 79 | <i>Kangaroo-grass</i> ... | 123 |
| <i>Hollyhock</i> ... | 11 | <i>Iochroma, Benth.</i> ... | 66 | <i>Karaka</i> ... | 24 |
| <i>Holly Laurel</i> ... | 32 | <i>Ipomæa, Linn.</i> ... | 65 | <i>Karatas, Adans.</i> ... | 101 |
| <i>Holly Oak</i> ... | 89 | <i>Ipomopsis</i> ... | 64 | <i>Kauri Pine (N.Z.)</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Holmskioldia, Retz.</i> ... | 75 | <i>Iresine, Linn.</i> ... | 78 | <i>Kawa-kawa</i> ... | 80 |
| <i>Holyherb</i> ... | 74 | <i>Iriarte</i> ... | 113 | <i>Kekune Oil</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Homalanthus, A. Juss.</i> ... | 86 | IRIDÆ ... | 102 | <i>Kennedya, Vent.</i> ... | 27 |
| <i>Honduras Cedar</i> ... | 19 | <i>Iris</i> ... | 102 | <i>Kentia, Blume</i> ... | 112 |
| <i>Honesty</i> ... | 7 | <i>Iris Family</i> ... | 102 | <i>Kentia Forsteriana</i> ... | 112 |
| <i>Honey-flower</i> ... | 23 | <i>Irish Strawberry-tree</i> ... | 56 | <i>Kermes Oak</i> ... | 89 |
| <i>Honey-locust Tree</i> ... | 29 | <i>Ischæmum, Linn.</i> ... | 123 | <i>Kerria, DC.</i> ... | 33 |
| <i>Honeysuckle</i> ... | 47 | <i>Ismene</i> ... | 105 | <i>Kibara, Endl.</i> ... | 80 |
| <i>Honeysuckle Family</i> ... | 47 | <i>Ita Palm or Moriche</i> ... | 115 | <i>Kidney Cotton</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>Hop-bush (Australian)</i> ... | 23 | <i>Ivory Nut of South Sea</i> | | <i>Kidney Vetch</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Hop-plant</i> ... | 86 | <i>Islands</i> ... | 115 | <i>Kigelia, DC.</i> ... | 71 |
| <i>Hoop Pine</i> ... | 92 | <i>Ivy</i> ... | 47 | <i>Kleinia</i> ... | 54 |
| <i>Hordeum, Linn.</i> ... | 125 | <i>Ixia, Linn.</i> ... | 103 | <i>Knight's Star</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Horehound</i> ... | 76 | <i>Ixia pendula</i> ... | 102 | <i>Kniphofia, Mænnch</i> ... | 107 |
| <i>Horn Poppy</i> ... | 6 | <i>Ixora, Linn.</i> ... | 50 | <i>Knot-grass</i> ... | 79 |
| <i>Hornwort Family</i> ... | 90 | | | <i>Kœlreuteria, Linn.</i> ... | 22 |
| <i>Horseradish-tree Family</i> ... | 24 | <i>Jacaranda, Juss.</i> ... | 71 | <i>Kokum Butter</i> ... | 10 |
| <i>Houseleek</i> ... | 38 | <i>Jack-fruit</i> ... | 88 | <i>Korthalsia, Blume</i> ... | 115 |
| <i>Hovenia, Thunb.</i> ... | 21 | <i>Jacksonia, R. Br.</i> ... | 24 | <i>Kowhai</i> ... | 28 |
| <i>Howea, Beccari</i> ... | 112 | <i>Jacoba Lily</i> ... | 104 | <i>Kudda Mulla</i> ... | 59 |
| <i>Hoya, R. Br.</i> ... | 62 | <i>Jacobinia, Moric.</i> ... | 73 | <i>Kumquat</i> ... | 18 |
| <i>Humulus, Linn.</i> ... | 86 | <i>Jamaica Cedar</i> ... | 19 | <i>Kydia, Roxb.</i> ... | 11 |
| <i>Hyacinth</i> ... | 110 | <i>Jamaica Pepper</i> ... | 40 | <i>Kyllinga, Rottb.</i> ... | 119 |
| <i>Hyacinthus, Linn.</i> ... | 110 | <i>Janipha</i> ... | 85 | | |
| <i>Hydnophytum, Jack.</i> ... | 50 | <i>Japan Allspice</i> ... | 3 | LABIATÆ ... | 75 |
| <i>Hydrangea, Linn.</i> ... | 37 | <i>Japanese Day Lily</i> ... | 107 | <i>Laburnum, Griseb.</i> ... | 25 |

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--|-------|---------------------------------|--------|
| <i>Lachenalia, Jacq.</i> ... | 109 | <i>Linaria, Juss.</i> ... | 68 | <i>Lyme-grass</i> ... | 125 |
| <i>Lady's Slipper</i> ... | 99 | <i>Linden-tree</i> ... | 15 | <i>Lyonsia, R. Br.</i> ... | 61 |
| <i>Lælia, Lindl.</i> ... | 96 | <i>Linden-tree Family</i> ... | 15 | <i>Lysimachia, Linn.</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Læfoensia, Vand.</i> ... | 41 | <i>Lindseæ, Dry.</i> ... | 128 | LYTHRARIÆ ... | 41 |
| <i>Lagenaria, Ser.</i> ... | 43 | LINEÆ ... | 15 | | |
| <i>Lagenophora, Cass.</i> ... | 51 | <i>Ling</i> ... | 42 | <i>Maba, Forst.</i> ... | 59 |
| <i>Lagerstrœmia, Linn.</i> ... | 41 | <i>Linociera, Swartz.</i> ... | 59 | <i>Macadamia, F. v. M.</i> ... | 81 |
| <i>Lagunaria, G. Don</i> ... | 12 | <i>Linum, Linn.</i> ... | 15 | <i>Macaranga, Thou.</i> ... | 85 |
| <i>Lambs'-tails</i> ... | 78 | <i>Lion's-tail</i> ... | 76 | <i>Mackaya</i> ... | 72 |
| LAMIALES ... | 73 | <i>Liparis, Rich.</i> ... | 94 | <i>Maclura, Nutt.</i> ... | 87 |
| <i>Landolphia, Beauv.</i> ... | 60 | <i>Lipocarpa, R. Br.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Macrozamia, Miq.</i> ... | 93 |
| <i>Lantana, Linn.</i> ... | 73 | <i>Lippia, Linn.</i> ... | 74 | <i>Madder Family</i> ... | 48 |
| <i>Lapageria, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 106 | <i>Liquidambar, Linn.</i> ... | 38 | <i>Madwort</i> ... | 7 |
| <i>Lapeyrousia, Pourr.</i> ... | 103 | <i>Liriodendron, Linn.</i> ... | 3 | <i>Magnolia, Linn.</i> ... | 3 |
| <i>Laportea, Gaud.</i> ... | 88 | <i>Liriope, Lour.</i> ... | 101 | MAGNOLIACEÆ ... | 3 |
| <i>Larkspur</i> ... | 2 | <i>Litchi</i> ... | 22 | <i>Magnolia Family</i> ... | 3 |
| <i>Lasiandra</i> ... | 41 | <i>Litobrochia</i> ... | 129 | <i>Mahogany</i> ... | 19 |
| <i>Lastrea</i> ... | 131 | <i>Litsea, Lam.</i> ... | 81 | <i>Mahonia</i> ... | 4 |
| <i>Latania, Comm.</i> ... | 115 | <i>Livistona, R. Br.</i> ... | 114 | <i>Maidenhair-fern</i> ... | 128 |
| <i>Lathyrus, Linn.</i> ... | 27 | <i>Lobelia, Linn.</i> ... | 55 | <i>Maidenhair-tree</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Laurel (English)</i> ... | 32 | <i>Locust-pods</i> ... | 30 | <i>Maize</i> ... | 121 |
| <i>Laurel (Holly)</i> ... | 32 | <i>Locust-tree</i> ... | 26 | <i>Malaisia, Blanco</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Laurel (Portugal)</i> ... | 32 | <i>Logan Apple</i> ... | 18 | <i>Malcomia, R. Br.</i> ... | 7 |
| <i>Lauristinus</i> ... | 47 | LOGANIACEÆ ... | 63 | <i>Mallothus, Lour.</i> ... | 85 |
| LAURINEÆ ... | 80 | <i>Logwood</i> ... | 29 | <i>Mallow Family</i> ... | 11 |
| <i>Laurus, Linn.</i> ... | 81 | <i>Lolium, Linn.</i> ... | 125 | <i>Maloo</i> ... | 30 |
| <i>Lavandula, Linn.</i> ... | 75 | <i>Lomaria, Willd.</i> ... | 130 | <i>Malpighia, Linn.</i> ... | 16 |
| <i>Lavender</i> ... | 75 | <i>Lomatia, R. Br.</i> ... | 82 | MALPIGHIACEÆ ... | 16 |
| <i>Lawsonia, Linn.</i> ... | 41 | <i>Lonchocarpus, H. B.</i> ... | 28 | MALVACEÆ ... | 11 |
| <i>Laxmannia, R. Br.</i> ... | 109 | <i>Longan</i> ... | 22 | MALVALES ... | 11 |
| <i>Leadwort</i> ... | 57 | <i>Lonicera, Linn.</i> ... | 47 | <i>Malvaviscus, Dill.</i> ... | 12 |
| <i>Leadwort Family</i> ... | 57 | <i>Looking-glass Tree</i> ... | 14 | <i>Mamillaria, Haw.</i> ... | 44 |
| <i>Ledgeria</i> ... | 98 | <i>Loosestrife</i> ... | 57 | <i>Mandevilla, Lindl.</i> ... | 62 |
| <i>Leea, Linn.</i> ... | 21 | <i>Loosestrife Family</i> ... | 41 | <i>Manettia, Mutis.</i> ... | 49 |
| <i>Leek</i> ... | 109 | <i>Lophospermum</i> ... | 68 | <i>Mangifera, Lindl.</i> ... | 23 |
| <i>Leersia, Swartz.</i> ... | 122 | <i>Lopual</i> ... | 37 | <i>Mango</i> ... | 23 |
| LEGUMINOSÆ ... | 24 | LOBANTHACEÆ ... | 82 | <i>Mangrove (Milky)</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Leichhardt-tree</i> ... | 48 | <i>Loranthus, Linn.</i> ... | 82 | <i>Mangrove (River)</i> ... | 58 |
| <i>Lemba, Linn.</i> ... | 118 | <i>Lotus, Linn.</i> ... | 25 | <i>Manicaria, Gært.</i> ... | 113 |
| LEMNACEÆ ... | 118 | <i>Love-apple</i> ... | 66 | <i>Manihot, Adans.</i> ... | 85 |
| <i>Lemon</i> ... | 18 | <i>Love-flower</i> ... | 109 | <i>Maple</i> ... | 22 |
| LENTIBULARIÆ ... | 69 | <i>Love-grass</i> ... | 124 | <i>Maranta, Linn.</i> ... | 100 |
| <i>Leonotis, Pers.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Love-in-a-Mist</i> ... | 2 | <i>Marattia, Sm.</i> ... | 127 |
| <i>Lepeyrousia, Pourr.</i> ... | 103 | <i>Love-in-a-Mist Passion-flower</i> ... | 42 | <i>Margoeze</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Leptochloa, Beauv.</i> ... | 124 | <i>Love-lies-bleeding</i> ... | 77 | <i>Marica, Ker.</i> ... | 102 |
| <i>Leptaspis, R. Br.</i> ... | 121 | <i>Læza bark</i> ... | 48 | <i>Marigold</i> ... | 53, 54 |
| <i>Leptopteris</i> ... | 127 | <i>Lucerne</i> ... | 25 | <i>Marjorum</i> ... | 76 |
| <i>Lespedeza, Mich.</i> ... | 27 | <i>Lucullia, Sweet.</i> ... | 49 | <i>Marking-nut Family</i> ... | 23 |
| <i>Leuconium, Linn.</i> ... | 104 | <i>Lucuma, Juss.</i> ... | 58 | <i>Marlea, Roxb.</i> ... | 47 |
| <i>Libonia</i> ... | 73 | <i>Luffa, Cav.</i> ... | 43 | <i>Marrubium, Linn.</i> ... | 76 |
| <i>Licuala, Thunb.</i> ... | 114 | <i>Luisia, Gaudich</i> ... | 97 | MARSILEACEÆ ... | 126 |
| <i>Ligularia</i> ... | 54 | <i>Lunaria, Linn.</i> ... | 7 | <i>Marsilea, Linn.</i> ... | 126 |
| <i>Ligustrum, Linn.</i> ... | 60 | <i>Lupine</i> ... | 25 | <i>Martinezia, R. et P.</i> ... | 115 |
| <i>Lilac</i> ... | 59 | <i>Lupinus, Linn.</i> ... | 25 | <i>Martynia, Linn.</i> ... | 71 |
| LILIACEÆ ... | 106 | <i>Lutki</i> ... | 41 | <i>Marvel of Peru</i> ... | 77 |
| <i>Lilium, Linn.</i> ... | 110 | <i>Lycaste, Lindl.</i> ... | 97 | <i>Matchbox Bean</i> ... | 31 |
| <i>Lilly-pilly</i> ... | 40 | <i>Lychnis, Linn.</i> ... | 9 | <i>Matico</i> ... | 80 |
| <i>Lily</i> ... | 110 | <i>Lycium, Linn.</i> ... | 66 | <i>Matricaria, Linn.</i> ... | 53 |
| <i>Lily Family</i> ... | 106 | <i>Lycopersicum, Mill.</i> ... | 66 | <i>Matthiola, R. Br.</i> ... | 6 |
| <i>Lily of the Nile</i> ... | 5, 117 | LYCOPODIACEÆ ... | 125 | <i>Maurandia, Ort.</i> ... | 68 |
| <i>Lily of the Valley</i> ... | 106 | <i>Lycopodium, Linn.</i> ... | 125 | <i>Mauritia, Linn. f.</i> ... | 115 |
| <i>Lima Bean</i> ... | 27 | <i>Lygodisodea, Wall.</i> ... | 50 | <i>Maxillaria, R. et P.</i> ... | 97 |
| <i>Lime</i> ... | 18 | <i>Lygodium, Sw.</i> ... | 126 | <i>Maximiliana, Mart.</i> ... | 115 |
| <i>Lime-tree</i> ... | 15 | | | <i>Meadow-grass</i> ... | 124 |
| <i>Limnanthemum, Gmel.</i> ... | 63 | | | | |

INDEX.

ix.

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|--|-------|---|-------|---|--------|
| <i>Meadow-rue</i> ... | 1 | <i>Moonwort-fern</i> ... | 126 | <i>Nephrodium</i> ... | 131 |
| <i>Meadow-sweet</i> ... | 32 | MOREA ... | 102 | <i>Nephrolepis</i> ... | 131 |
| <i>Medicago</i> , Linn. ... | 25 | <i>Moreton Bay Chestnut</i> ... | 29 | <i>Neptunia</i> , Lour. ... | 31 |
| <i>Medinilla</i> , Gaud. ... | 41 | <i>Moreton Bay Pine</i> ... | 92 | <i>Nerine</i> , Herb. ... | 104 |
| <i>Medlar</i> ... | 36 | <i>Moriche</i> | 115 | <i>Nerium</i> , Linn. ... | 61 |
| <i>Melalena</i> , Linn. ... | 39 | <i>Morinda</i> , Linn. ... | 50 | <i>Nesaea</i> , Comm. ... | 41 |
| <i>Melastoma</i> , Linn. ... | 41 | <i>Moringa</i> , Burm. ... | 24 | <i>Nettle Family</i> ... | 86 |
| MELASTOMACEÆ ... | 41 | MORINGEÆ ... | 24 | <i>Nettle-tree</i> ... | 86, 88 |
| <i>Melia</i> , Linn. ... | 19 | <i>Morning-glory</i> ... | 65 | <i>New Zealand Flax</i> ... | 107 |
| MELIACEÆ ... | 19 | <i>Morning-glory Family</i> ... | 65 | <i>New Zealand Spinach</i> ... | 45 |
| <i>Melanthus</i> , Linn. ... | 23 | <i>Morus</i> , Linn. ... | 87 | <i>Ngaio</i> ... | 73 |
| <i>Melissa</i> , Linn. ... | 76 | <i>Mountain Ash</i> ... | 36 | <i>Nicandra</i> , Gaertn. ... | 66 |
| <i>Melocactus</i> , L. et O. ... | 44 | <i>Mountain Bracken</i> ... | 128 | <i>Nicotiana</i> , Linn. ... | 67 |
| <i>Melon</i> ... | 43 | <i>Mountain Mahoe</i> ... | 12 | <i>Nidularium</i> ... | 101 |
| <i>Meninia</i> ... | 73 | <i>Mouse-ear Chickweed</i> ... | 9 | <i>Nierembergia</i> , R. et P. ... | 67 |
| <i>Meniscium</i> , Schreb. ... | 132 | <i>Morus calcar—galli</i> ... | 88 | <i>Nigella</i> , Linn. ... | 2 |
| MENISPERMACEÆ ... | 4 | <i>Monbulan Whitewood</i> | 46 | <i>Nightshade Family</i> ... | 66 |
| <i>Mentha</i> , Linn. ... | 76 | <i>Mucuna</i> , Adans. ... | 27 | <i>Nile Papyrus</i> ... | 120 |
| <i>Mertensia</i> ... | 127 | <i>Muehlenbeckia</i> , Meissn. ... | 79 | <i>Nipa</i> , Wurm. ... | 113 |
| <i>Meryta</i> , Forst. ... | 46 | <i>Mulberry</i> ... | 87 | <i>Niphea</i> ... | 69 |
| <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> , Linn. ... | 45 | <i>Mullin</i> | 68 | <i>Nipholobus</i> ... | 131 |
| <i>Mespilus</i> ... | 36 | MULTIOVULATÆ TER- RESTRES ... | 79 | <i>Nipple Cactus</i> ... | 44 |
| <i>Mesquit</i> ... | 31 | Mundulea, DC. ... | 26 | <i>Nolana</i> , Linn. ... | 65 |
| <i>Metrosideros</i> , Banks ... | 40 | <i>Murraya</i> , Linn. ... | 18 | <i>Nolina</i> , Mich. ... | 109 |
| <i>Metroxylon</i> , Roxb. ... | 115 | <i>Musa</i> , Linn. ... | 100 | <i>Noltea</i> , Reichb. ... | 21 |
| <i>Meyenia</i> ... | 71 | <i>Muscari</i> , Mill. ... | 110 | <i>Noogoora Burr</i> ... | 52 |
| <i>Michelia</i> , Linn. ... | 3 | <i>Musk-plant</i> ... | 69 | <i>Noronhia</i> , Stadm. ... | 60 |
| MICREMBRYEÆ ... | 80 | <i>Musk-tree</i> ... | 51 | <i>Notelæa</i> , Vent. ... | 59 |
| <i>Microlæna</i> , R. Br. ... | 123 | <i>Musquit Bean</i> ... | 31 | <i>Notholæna</i> , R. Br. ... | 132 |
| <i>Microlepia</i> ... | 128 | <i>Mussaenda</i> , Linn. ... | 49 | NUDIFLORE ... | 116 |
| <i>Microtis</i> , R. Br. ... | 98 | <i>Mutterkraut</i> ... | 53 | <i>Nut (Candle)</i> ... | 84 |
| MICROSPERMÆ ... | 93 | MYOPORINÆ ... | 73 | <i>Nutgrass</i> ... | 120 |
| <i>Mignonette Family</i> ... | 7 | <i>Myoporum</i> , Banks et Sol. ... | 73 | <i>Nut (Marking)</i> ... | 24 |
| <i>Mikania</i> , Willd. ... | 51 | <i>Myosotis</i> , Linn. ... | 65 | <i>Nutmeg</i> ... | 80 |
| <i>Milky Mangrove</i> ... | 86 | <i>Myrica</i> , Linn. ... | 89 | <i>Nut (Physic)</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Milkwort</i> ... | 8 | MYRICACEÆ ... | 89 | <i>Nux vomica</i> ... | 63 |
| <i>Milkwort Family</i> ... | 8 | MYRICACEÆ ... | 89 | NYCTAGINÆÆ ... | 77 |
| <i>Millettia</i> , W. et Arn. ... | 26 | MYRISTICÆÆ ... | 80 | <i>Nyctanthes</i> , Linn. ... | 59 |
| <i>Milfoil</i> ... | 53 | MYRISTICÆÆ ... | 80 | <i>Nymphaea</i> , Linn. ... | 5 |
| <i>Miltonia</i> , Lindl. ... | 97 | MYRINECODIA, Jack. ... | 50 | NYPHÆACEÆ ... | 5 |
| <i>Mimosa</i> , Linn. ... | 31 | MYRSINÆÆ ... | 58 | <i>Oak (She)</i> ... | 89 |
| <i>Mimosa elata</i> , Roxb. ... | 32 | MYRTACEÆ ... | 39 | <i>Oak-tree</i> ... | 89 |
| MIMOSEÆ ... | 31 | MYRTALES ... | 39 | <i>Oberonia</i> , Linn. ... | 94 |
| <i>Mimulus</i> , Linn. ... | 69 | <i>Myrtle or Gum-tree</i> Family ... | 39 | OCHNACEÆ ... | 19 |
| <i>Mimulusops</i> , Linn. ... | 58 | <i>Myrtus</i> , Linn. ... | 40 | <i>Ochna</i> , Schreb. ... | 19 |
| <i>Mint</i> ... | 76 | <i>Nageia</i> ... | 91 | <i>Ochro</i> ... | 12 |
| <i>Mirabilis</i> , Linn. ... | 77 | NAIADACEÆ ... | 119 | <i>Ochrosia</i> , Juss. ... | 61 |
| <i>Miscanthus</i> , Anders. ... | 122 | NAIADACEÆ ... | 119 | <i>Odontoglossum</i> , H. B. et K. ... | 97 |
| <i>Mischophylæus</i> , Scheff. ... | 112 | Naias, Linn. ... | 119 | <i>E. Nothera</i> , Linn. ... | 42 |
| <i>Mistletoe Family</i> ... | 82 | <i>Nandina</i> , Thunb. ... | 5 | <i>Oil (Croton)</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Mock Orange</i> ... | 37 | <i>Narcissus</i> , Linn. ... | 104 | <i>Oil (Kekune)</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Modiola</i> , Mærch. ... | 12 | <i>Nasturtium</i> , R. Br. ... | 6 | <i>Oil (Palm)</i> ... | 115 |
| <i>Molinaria</i> ... | 103 | <i>Natal-grass (Red)</i> ... | 121 | OLACALES ... | 20 |
| <i>Momordica</i> , Linn. ... | 43 | <i>Nauclea</i> , Linn. ... | 48 | <i>Old Maid Flower</i> ... | 61 |
| <i>Moneywort</i> ... | 57 | <i>Nectandra</i> , Rol. ... | 81 | <i>Old Man's Beard</i> ... | 1 |
| <i>Monkey-flower</i> ... | 69 | <i>Negundo</i> , Mærch. ... | 22 | OLEACEÆ ... | 59 |
| <i>Monkey-jack</i> ... | 88 | <i>Nelumbium</i> , Juss. ... | 5 | <i>Olea</i> , Linn. ... | 60 |
| <i>Monk's-hood</i> ... | 2 | <i>Nematanthus</i> , Mart. ... | 70 | <i>Oleander</i> ... | 61 |
| MONIMIACEÆ ... | 80 | <i>Nemophila</i> , Nutt. ... | 64 | <i>Olearia</i> , Mærch. ... | 51 |
| MONOCHLAMYDÆÆ ... | 77 | <i>Neottia</i> ... | 98 | <i>Olive</i> ... | 60 |
| <i>Monochoria</i> , Presl. ... | 110 | NEPENTHACEÆ ... | 79 | <i>Olive Family</i> ... | 59 |
| MONOCOTLEDONS ... | 93 | <i>Nepenthes</i> , Linn. ... | 79 | <i>Omalanthus</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Monstera</i> , Adans. ... | 118 | <i>Nephelium</i> , Linn. ... | 22 | ONAGRARIÆÆ ... | 42 |
| <i>Moonseed Family</i> ... | 4 | | | | |

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|---------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| <i>Oncidium, Sw.</i> ... | 97 | <i>Paritium</i> ... | 12 | <i>Phragmites, Trin.</i> ... | 124 |
| <i>Oncoba, Forsk.</i> ... | 8 | <i>Parkinsonia, Linn</i> ... | 29 | <i>Phreatia, Lindl.</i> ... | 95 |
| <i>Oncosperma, Blume</i> ... | 112 | <i>Parsley Family</i> ... | 45 | <i>Phrynium</i> ... | 100 |
| <i>Onon</i> ... | 109 | <i>Parsonsia, R. Br.</i> ... | 61 | <i>Phyllanthus, Linn.</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Onychium, Kaulf.</i> ... | 129 | <i>Paspalum, Linn.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Phyllocactus, Link.</i> ... | 45 |
| <i>Ophioglossum, Linn.</i> ... | 126 | <i>Passiflora, Linn.</i> ... | 42 | <i>Phyllocladus, L. C. Rich</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Ophiopogon, Ker.</i> ... | 101 | <i>PASSIFLORALES</i> ... | 42 | <i>Phyllostachys, Sieb.</i> ... | 125 |
| <i>Opium Poppy</i> ... | 6 | <i>PASSIFLOREÆ</i> ... | 42 | <i>Phyllotæmum, André</i> ... | 117 |
| <i>Oplismenus, Beauv.</i> ... | 121 | <i>Patchouli</i> ... | 75 | <i>Physalis, Linn.</i> ... | 66 |
| <i>Opuntia, Linn.</i> ... | 45 | <i>Paulownia, Sieb.</i> ... | 68 | <i>Physianthus</i> ... | 62 |
| <i>Orange</i> ... | 18 | <i>Pavetta, Cav.</i> ... | 50 | <i>Physic Nut</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Orange Lily</i> ... | 110 | <i>Pavonia, Cav.</i> ... | 12 | <i>Phytelephas, R. et P.</i> ... | 113 |
| <i>Orange (Osage)</i> ... | 87 | <i>Peach</i> ... | 32 | <i>Phytolacca, Linn.</i> ... | 79 |
| <i>ORCHIDÆE</i> ... | 94 | <i>Peach-leaf Poison-bush</i> ... | 86 | <i>PHYTOLACCACEÆ</i> ... | 78 |
| <i>Orchis Family</i> ... | 94 | <i>Pear</i> ... | 36 | <i>Picea, Link.</i> ... | 92 |
| <i>Oreodoxa, Willd.</i> ... | 112 | <i>PEDALINEÆ</i> ... | 71 | <i>Pickerel-weed</i> ... | 110 |
| <i>Origanum, Linn.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Pedilanthus, Neck</i> ... | 83 | <i>Picotee</i> ... | 9 |
| <i>Ormosia, Jacks.</i> ... | 29 | <i>Pedalidium, Nees.</i> ... | 72 | <i>Pigeon-pea</i> ... | 28 |
| <i>Ornithochilus, Wall.</i> ... | 98 | <i>Peepul</i> ... | 87 | <i>Pig's-ears</i> ... | 38 |
| <i>Ornithogalum, Linn.</i> ... | 110 | <i>Pelargonium, Willd.</i> ... | 16 | <i>Pig's-face</i> ... | 45 |
| <i>Oroxylum, Vent.</i> ... | 70 | <i>Pellaea</i> ... | 129 | <i>Pig's-face Family</i> ... | 45 |
| <i>Oryza, Linn.</i> ... | 122 | <i>Pennisetum, Pers.</i> ... | 121 | <i>Pigweed</i> ... | 10 |
| <i>Osage Orange</i> ... | 87 | <i>Penny-royal</i> ... | 76 | <i>Pimelia, Banks</i> ... | 81 |
| <i>Osmunda, Linn.</i> ... | 127 | <i>Pentas, Benth.</i> ... | 49 | <i>Pimenta, Lindl.</i> ... | 40 |
| <i>Otaheitean Apple</i> ... | 24 | <i>Pentstemon, Mitch.</i> ... | 68 | <i>Pimpernel</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Ottelia, Pers.</i> ... | 93 | <i>Pentzia, Thunb.</i> ... | 54 | <i>Pincushion-flower</i> ... | 51 |
| <i>Otto of Roses</i> ... | 36 | <i>Peperomia, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 80 | <i>Pineapple Family</i> ... | 101 |
| <i>Ougeinia, Benth.</i> ... | 26 | <i>Pepper Family</i> ... | 80 | <i>Pine Family</i> ... | 90 |
| <i>Owenia, F. v. M.</i> ... | 19 | <i>Peppermint.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Pink Family</i> ... | 9 |
| <i>Oxalis, Linn.</i> ... | 17 | <i>Pepper-tree (Peruvian)</i> ... | 23 | <i>Pinus, Linn.</i> ... | 92 |
| <i>Oxera, Labill.</i> ... | 74 | <i>Perennial Rye</i> ... | 125 | <i>Piper, Linn.</i> ... | 80 |
| <i>Ochoof</i> ... | 30 | <i>Pereskia, Mill.</i> ... | 45 | <i>PIPERACEÆ</i> ... | 80 |
| <i>Oxyanthus, DC.</i> ... | 49 | <i>Pergularia, Linn.</i> ... | 62 | <i>Pipewort</i> ... | 119 |
| <i>Pachira, Aubl.</i> ... | 13 | <i>Periploca, Linn.</i> ... | 62 | <i>Pipewort Family</i> ... | 119 |
| <i>Pachydendron</i> ... | 107 | <i>Peristrophe, Nees.</i> ... | 73 | <i>Pircunia</i> ... | 79 |
| <i>Peonia, Linn.</i> ... | 2 | <i>Periwinkle</i> ... | 61 | <i>Pistacia, Linn.</i> ... | 23 |
| <i>Pagoda-tree</i> ... | 61 | <i>Persia, Gærtn.</i> ... | 81 | <i>Pitcairnia, L'Her.</i> ... | 101 |
| <i>Paliurus, Juss.</i> ... | 20 | <i>Persimon</i> ... | 59 | <i>Pitcher-plant</i> ... | 79 |
| <i>Palma Christi</i> ... | 85 | <i>PERSONALES</i> ... | 68 | <i>Pithecolobium, Mart.</i> ... | 32 |
| <i>PALME</i> ... | 112 | <i>Petalidium, Nees.</i> ... | 72 | <i>PITOSPOREÆ</i> ... | 8 |
| <i>Palmetto</i> ... | 114 | <i>Petalostigma, F. v. M.</i> ... | 84 | <i>Pittosporum, Banks</i> ... | 8 |
| <i>Palm Family</i> ... | 112 | <i>Petrea, Linn.</i> ... | 74 | <i>Pittosporum Family</i> ... | 8 |
| <i>Palm Lily</i> ... | 108 | <i>Petunia, Juss.</i> ... | 67 | <i>Pitury</i> ... | 68 |
| <i>Palmyra Palm</i> ... | 115 | <i>Phacelia, Juss.</i> ... | 64 | <i>Plane-tree</i> ... | 88 |
| <i>Pampas-grass</i> ... | 124 | <i>Phædranassa, Herb.</i> ... | 105 | <i>PLANTAGINEÆ</i> ... | 77 |
| <i>Panax, Linn.</i> ... | 46 | <i>Phaius, Lour.</i> ... | 94 | <i>Plantago, Linn</i> ... | 77 |
| <i>Pancratium</i> ... | 105 | <i>Phalenopsis, Blume</i> ... | 97 | <i>Plantain</i> ... | 77 |
| <i>PANDANÆE</i> ... | 116 | <i>Phalaris, Linn.</i> ... | 123 | <i>PLATANACEÆ</i> ... | 88 |
| <i>Pandanus, Linn.</i> ... | 116 | <i>Phaseolus, Linn.</i> ... | 27 | <i>Platanus, Linn</i> ... | 88 |
| <i>Panicum, Linn.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Pheasant's-eye</i> ... | 2 | <i>Platycerium, Desv.</i> ... | 132 |
| <i>Pansy</i> ... | 7 | <i>Philadelphus, Linn.</i> ... | 37 | <i>Platyloma</i> ... | 129 |
| <i>Papaine</i> ... | 43 | <i>Phillyrea, Linn.</i> ... | 59 | <i>Plectocomia, Mart.</i> ... | 115 |
| <i>Papaver, Linn.</i> ... | 6 | <i>Philodendron, Schott.</i> ... | 117 | <i>Plectranthus, L'Her.</i> ... | 75 |
| <i>PAPAVERACEÆ</i> ... | 6 | <i>PHILYDRAOÆE</i> ... | 111 | <i>Electronia, Linn.</i> ... | 49 |
| <i>Papaw-tree</i> ... | 43 | <i>Philydrum, Banks et</i> ... | 111 | <i>Pleione</i> ... | 96 |
| <i>PAPILIONACEÆ</i> ... | 24 | <i>Sol.</i> ... | 111 | <i>Pleopeltis</i> ... | 96, 131 |
| <i>Pappophorum, Schreb.</i> ... | 124 | <i>Phleum, Linn.</i> ... | 123 | <i>Plerandra, A. Gray</i> ... | 47 |
| <i>Papyrus</i> ... | 120 | <i>Phlomis, R. Br.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Pleroma, Don</i> ... | 41 |
| <i>Paraguay Tea</i> ... | 20 | <i>Phlox, Linn.</i> ... | 64 | <i>PLUMBAGINEÆ</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Para Rubber</i> ... | 84 | <i>Phlox Family</i> ... | 64 | <i>Plumbago, Linn.</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Parasol-fern</i> ... | 127 | <i>Phoenix, Linn.</i> ... | 113 | <i>Plumeria, Linn.</i> ... | 61 |
| <i>Pardanthus</i> ... | 102 | <i>Pholidocarpus, Blume</i> ... | 114 | <i>Poa, Linn.</i> ... | 124 |
| <i>Parechites, Miq.</i> ... | 61 | <i>Pholidota, Lindl.</i> ... | 96 | <i>Podalyria, Lam.</i> ... | 24 |
| <i>PARIETALES</i> ... | 6 | <i>Phormium, Forst.</i> ... | 106 | <i>Podocarpus, L'Her.</i> ... | 91 |
| | | <i>Photinia, Linn.</i> ... | 37 | <i>Pogostemon, Desf.</i> ... | 75 |

INDEX.

xi.

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|------------------------------|-------|------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------|
| Poinciana, Linn. | 29 | Pterocarpus, Linn. | 28 | Rhapis, Linn. f. | 114 |
| Poinsettia | 83 | Pterospermum, Schreb. | 14 | Rhea | 88 |
| Poison-berry | 67 | Ptychosperma, Labill. | 112 | Rheum, Linn. | 79 |
| Poisonous Trumpet-flower | 66 | Pucha-pat | 75 | Rhinacanthus, Nees. | 73 |
| Pokeweed | 79 | Pudding-pipe Tree | 29 | Rhipidodendron | 107 |
| POLEMONIACEÆ | 64 | Pulas | 27 | Rhipogonum, Forst. | 106 |
| POLEMONIALES | 64 | Pulse Family | 24 | Rhipsalis, Gertn. | 45 |
| Polianthes, Linn. | 105 | Pultenæa, Sm. | 24 | Rhododendron, Linn. | 56 |
| Pollinia, Trin. | 122 | Pulu | 128 | Rhodomyrtus, DC. | 40 |
| Polycarpæa, Lour. | 9 | Pumpkin | 44 | Rhoeo, Hance | 111 |
| Polycarpon, Linn. | 9 | Punica, Linn. | 41 | Rhopalostylis, W. et D. | 112 |
| Polygala, Linn. | 8 | Purple Arrowroot | 100 | Rhubarb | 79 |
| POLYGALEÆ | 8 | Purslane | 10 | Rhus, Linn. | 23 |
| POLYGALINÆ | 8 | Pyrethrum | 53 | Rhynchospermum | 61 |
| POLYGONACEÆ | 79 | Pyrus, Linn. | 36 | Ribbon-fern | 126 |
| Polygonatum, Adans. | 106 | | | Ribbon-grass | 123 |
| Polygonum, Linn. | 79 | Quaking-grass | 124 | Rib-grass | 77 |
| POLYPETALE | 1 | Quatra patacas | 60 | Rice | 122 |
| Polypodium, Linn. | 130 | Queen's Lily | 107 | Rice-grass | 122 |
| POLYSTICHUM | 131 | Queensland Nut | 81 | Rice-paper Tree | 46 |
| Pomegranate | 41 | Quercus, Linn. | 89 | Richardia, Kunth. | 117 |
| Pondweed | 119 | Quince | 36 | Riccinocarpus, Desf. | 83 |
| Pondweed Family | 119 | Quisqualis, Linn. | 30 | Ricinus, Linn. | 85 |
| Pongamia, Vent. | 28 | | | Rimu (New Zealand Red Pine) | 91 |
| Pontederia, Linn. | 110 | RAGWORT | 54 | Ringworm-root | 73 |
| PONTEDERIACEÆ | 110 | Rain-tree | 32 | Ringworm Shrub | 29 |
| Poplar | 90 | RANALES | 1 | River Ebony | 56 |
| Poppy Family | 6 | Randia, Linn. | 49 | River Mangrove | 58 |
| Populus, Linn. | 90 | Rangoon Creeper | 39 | Rivina, Linn. | 78 |
| Poranthera, Rudge | 83 | RANUNCULACEÆ | 1 | Robinia, Linn. | 26 |
| Porcupine-wood | 115 | Ranunculus, Linn. | 2 | Rock Rose | 7 |
| Portugal Broom | 25 | Raphia, Beauv. | 115 | Rogiera | 49 |
| Portugal Laurel | 32 | Raspberry (Native) | 33 | Romulea, Maratti | 102 |
| Portulaca, Linn. | 9 | Ratonina, DC. | 22 | Rondeletia, Linn. | 49 |
| PORTULACEÆ | 9 | Rat's-tail Grass | 123 | Rosa, Linn. | 33 |
| Potamogeton, Linn. | 119 | Rattle-pod | 25 | ROSACEÆ | 32 |
| Potato | 66 | Rattlesnake Orchid | 96 | Rosa del mont | 23 |
| Potato-fern | 127 | Rauwolfia, Linn. | 60 | ROSALES | 24 |
| Potentilla, Linn. | 33 | Ravenala, Adans. | 101 | Rose Apple | 40 |
| Pothos, Linn. | 118 | Red Ash | 21 | Rose-bay Tree | 56 |
| Prairie-grass | 124 | Red Cedar | 19, 90 | Rose Family | 32 |
| Prickly Cedar | 90 | Red Clover | 25 | Rosemary | 76 |
| Prickly-fern | 130 | Red-head | 62 | Rosewood or Blackwood of India | 28 |
| Prickly-pear Family | 44 | Red-hot Poker Plant | 107 | Rosmarinus, Linn. | 76 |
| Prickly Tree-fern | 127 | Red Mangrove or Sunder | 14 | Rottlera | 85 |
| Primrose | 57 | Red Natal Grass | 121 | Rottboellia, Linn. f. | 123 |
| Primrose Family | 57 | Red Pepper | 66 | Roupala, Aubl. | 81 |
| Primula, Linn. | 57 | Red Pine or Rimu | 91 | Rowan-tree | 36 |
| PRIMULACEÆ | 57 | Reed (Common) | 124 | Royena, Linn. | 58 |
| PRIMULALES | 57 | Reed (Spanish) | 124 | Royal-fern | 127 |
| Pritchardia, Seem. et Wendl. | 114 | Regelia Princeps | 113 | Royal Palm | 112 |
| Privet | 60 | Reineckia, Kunth. | 107 | Rubber (Para) | 84 |
| Prockia rotundifolia | 8 | Reinwardtia, Dum. | 15 | RUBIACEÆ | 48 |
| Prosopis, Linn. | 31 | Renanthera, Lour. | 98 | RUBIALES | 47 |
| PROTEACEÆ | 81 | Reseda, Linn. | 7 | Rubus, Linn. | 33 |
| Protea | 81 | RESEDACEÆ | 7 | Rue Family | 17 |
| Prunus, Linn. | 32 | RESTIACEÆ | 119 | Ruellia, Linn. | 72 |
| Pseudomorus, Bureau | 87 | Restio, Linn. | 119 | Rumex, Linn. | 79 |
| Psidium, Linn. | 40 | Rhagodia, R.Br. | 78 | Ruscus, Linn. | 106 |
| Psilotum, Sw. | 126 | RHAMNÆ | 20 | Rush | 111 |
| Psoralea, Linn. | 25 | Rhamnus, Linn. | 21 | Rush Family | 111 |
| Psychotria, Linn. | 50 | Rhaphidophora, Schott. | 118 | Russelia, Jacq. | 69 |
| Pteris, Linn. | 129 | Rhaphiolepis, Lindl. | 37 | Ruta, Linn. | 17 |

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------|
| RUTACEÆ ... | 17 | <i>Sclerostylis</i> ... | 18 | <i>Solenostigma</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Rye</i> ... | 125 | <i>Scorpion-grass</i> ... | 65 | <i>Soliva, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 53 |
| <i>Rye-grass</i> ... | 125 | <i>Scorpinus, Linn.</i> ... | 26 | <i>Solomon's Seal</i> ... | 106 |
| <i>Sabal, Adans.</i> ... | 114 | <i>Screw Bean</i> ... | 31 | <i>Sonchus, Linn.</i> ... | 55 |
| <i>Saccharum, Linn.</i> ... | 122 | <i>Screw-pine Family</i> ... | 116 | <i>Sophora, Linn.</i> ... | 28 |
| <i>Saccolabium, Blume</i> ... | 98 | SCROPHULARINÆÆ ... | 68 | <i>Sorbus</i> ... | 36 |
| <i>Sacred Bamboo</i> ... | 5 | <i>Scrub Cherry</i> ... | 40 | <i>Sorghum, Pers.</i> ... | 123 |
| <i>Sacred-tree</i> ... | 71 | <i>Scrub Crab</i> ... | 58 | <i>Sour-grass</i> ... | 17 |
| <i>Sage</i> ... | 76 | <i>Scrub Ebony</i> ... | 58 | <i>Sour-sop</i> ... | 4 |
| <i>Saguerus</i> ... | 113 | <i>Scrubbing Brush</i> or | | <i>Southern-wood</i> ... | 54 |
| <i>Sagittaria, Sims</i> ... | 118 | <i>Vegetable Sponge</i> ... | 43 | <i>Sow-bread</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Sagus</i> ... | 115 | <i>Scutellaria, Linn.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Sow-thistle</i> ... | 55 |
| <i>Sailor-plant</i> ... | 37 | <i>Seaforthia</i> ... | 112 | <i>Spathodea, Beauv.</i> ... | 71 |
| <i>St. John's Bread</i> ... | 30 | <i>Sea Island Cotton</i> ... | 13 | <i>Sparaxis, Ker</i> ... | 103 |
| <i>St. John's Wort Family</i> ... | 10 | <i>Sebastian</i> ... | 64 | <i>Sparaxis pendula</i> ... | 102 |
| SALICINÆÆ ... | 89 | <i>Secale, Linn.</i> ... | 125 | <i>Spathoglottis, Blume</i> ... | 95 |
| <i>Salisburya</i> ... | 91 | <i>Sedge Family</i> ... | 119 | <i>Spear-grass</i> ... | 123 |
| <i>Salix, Linn.</i> ... | 89 | <i>Sedum, Linn.</i> ... | 38 | <i>Spear Lily</i> ... | 106 |
| <i>Salpiglossis, R. et P.</i> ... | 67 | <i>Selaginella, Spring.</i> ... | 126 | <i>Sphæralcea, St. Hil.</i> ... | 12 |
| <i>Salsafy</i> ... | 55 | <i>Semecarpus, Linn. f.</i> ... | 24 | <i>Spiderwort</i> ... | 111 |
| <i>Salt-bush</i> ... | 78 | <i>Sempervivum, Linn.</i> ... | 38 | <i>Spiderwort Family</i> ... | 111 |
| <i>Salt-bush Family</i> ... | 78 | <i>Senebiera, Pers.</i> ... | 7 | <i>Spindle-tree</i> ... | 20 |
| <i>Salvia, Linn.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Senecio, Linn.</i> ... | 5 | <i>Spiranthes, Rich.</i> ... | 98 |
| <i>Sambucus, Linn.</i> ... | 47 | <i>Senega or Snake-root</i> ... | 8 | <i>Spiræa, Linn.</i> ... | 32 |
| <i>Sanchezia, Ruiz et Pav.</i> ... | 72 | <i>Sensitive Plant</i> ... | 31 | <i>Spondias, Linn.</i> ... | 24 |
| <i>Sandalwood</i> ... | 83 | <i>Sesquioia, Endl.</i> ... | 91 | <i>Sponia</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Sansevieria, Thunb.</i> ... | 102 | <i>Sericographis</i> ... | 73 | <i>Sporobolus, R. Br.</i> ... | 123 |
| SANTALACEÆ ... | 83 | <i>Serissa, Comm.</i> ... | 50 | <i>Sprekelia, Heist.</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Santalum, Linn.</i> ... | 83 | <i>Serpent-wood</i> ... | 60 | <i>Spurge Family</i> ... | 83 |
| SAPINDACEÆ ... | 21 | <i>Sesamum, Linn.</i> ... | 71 | <i>Stachytarpheta, Vahl.</i> ... | 74 |
| SAPINDALES ... | 21 | <i>Sesbania, Pers.</i> ... | 26 | <i>Stachys, Linn.</i> ... | 76 |
| <i>Sapindus, Linn.</i> ... | 22 | <i>Setaria, Beauv.</i> ... | 121 | <i>Staff-tree Family</i> ... | 20 |
| <i>Sapodilla Plum</i> ... | 58 | <i>Shaddock</i> ... | 18 | <i>Stag's-horn Fern</i> ... | 132 |
| <i>Saponaria, Linn.</i> ... | 9 | <i>She Oak Family</i> ... | 89 | <i>Stangeria, T. Moore</i> ... | 93 |
| SAPOTACEÆ ... | 58 | <i>She Pine</i> ... | 91 | <i>Stanhopea, Forst. et</i> | |
| <i>Saraca, Linn.</i> ... | 31 | <i>Sida, Linn.</i> ... | 11 | <i>Hook.</i> ... | 97 |
| <i>Sarcocephalus, Afzel.</i> ... | 48 | <i>Sideroxylon, Linn.</i> ... | 58 | <i>Stapelia, Linn.</i> ... | 63 |
| <i>Sarcochilus, R.Br.</i> ... | 98 | <i>Siegesbeckia, Linn.</i> ... | 52 | <i>Star Anemone</i> ... | 1 |
| <i>Sarcostemma, R.Br.</i> ... | 62 | <i>Sierra Leone Peach or</i> | | <i>Star Anise</i> ... | 3 |
| <i>Sarsaparilla</i> ... | 27 | <i>Fig</i> ... | 48 | <i>Star Apple</i> ... | 58 |
| <i>Sassafras (Swamp)</i> ... | 3 | <i>Silene, Linn.</i> ... | 9 | <i>Starch Hyacinth</i> ... | 110 |
| <i>Satin-wood</i> ... | 19 | <i>Silky Oak</i> ... | 82 | <i>Star-grass</i> ... | 124 |
| <i>Savannah Palm</i> ... | 114 | <i>Silver-fern</i> ... | 132 | <i>Star Pine</i> ... | 92 |
| <i>Saxifraga, Linn.</i> ... | 37 | <i>Silver Tree-fern</i> ... | 127 | <i>Statice, Linn.</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Saxifrage Family</i> ... | 37 | <i>Silver-thatch Palm</i> ... | 114 | <i>Stellaria, Linn.</i> ... | 9 |
| SAXIFRAGEÆ ... | 37 | SIMARUBEÆ ... | 19 | <i>Stenocarpus, R. Br.</i> ... | 82 |
| <i>Scabiosa, Linn.</i> ... | 51 | <i>Siphonia</i> ... | 84 | <i>Stenomesson, Herb.</i> ... | 105 |
| <i>Scamone, R. Br.</i> ... | 62 | <i>Siphonodon, Griff.</i> ... | 20 | <i>Stephania, Lour.</i> ... | 4 |
| <i>Sceptranthus</i> ... | 104 | <i>Sissao</i> ... | 28 | <i>Stenotaphrum, Trin.</i> ... | 121 |
| <i>Schinus, Linn.</i> ... | 23 | <i>Sisyrrinchium, Linn.</i> ... | 102 | <i>Stephanotis, Thou.</i> ... | 62 |
| <i>Schismatoglottis, Zoll.</i> | | <i>Slipper-flower</i> ... | 83 | <i>Sterculia, Linn.</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>et Morr.</i> ... | 117 | <i>Slipperwort</i> ... | 68 | STERCULIACEÆ ... | 13 |
| <i>Schizæa, Sm.</i> ... | 127 | <i>Smilax, Linn.</i> ... | 106 | <i>Sternbergia, Ker.</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Schizanthus, R. et P.</i> ... | 67 | <i>Snail-flower</i> ... | 27 | <i>Stiffia, Mik.</i> ... | 55 |
| <i>Schizocapsa, Hance</i> ... | 106 | <i>Snake's-beard</i> ... | 101 | <i>Stigmaphyllon, A. Juss.</i> ... | 16 |
| <i>Schizolobium, Vog.</i> ... | 29 | <i>Snake's-tongue</i> ... | 126 | <i>Stipa, Linn.</i> ... | 123 |
| <i>Schizoloma</i> ... | 128 | <i>Snaydragon</i> ... | 68 | <i>Stock</i> ... | 6 |
| <i>Schleichera, Willd.</i> ... | 22 | <i>Snowball or Guelder Rose</i> ... | 47 | <i>Stonecrop</i> ... | 38 |
| <i>Schmidelia, Linn.</i> ... | 22 | <i>Snowdrop</i> ... | 104 | <i>Stone Pine</i> ... | 92 |
| <i>Schotia, Jacq.</i> ... | 30 | <i>Snowflake</i> ... | 104 | <i>Strawberry</i> ... | 33 |
| <i>Scilla, Linn.</i> ... | 110 | <i>Soapberry Family</i> ... | 21 | <i>Strawberry-tree</i> ... | 56 |
| <i>Scirpus, Linn.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Soa wort</i> ... | 9 | <i>Strelitzia, Banks</i> ... | 100 |
| SCITAMINÆÆ ... | 99 | SOLANACEÆ ... | 66 | <i>Streptosolen, Meirs</i> ... | 67 |
| <i>Scleria, Berg.</i> ... | 120 | <i>Solandra, Sw.</i> ... | 66 | <i>Stereospermum, Cham.</i> ... | 71 |
| | | <i>Solanum, Linn.</i> ... | 66 | <i>Strobilanthes, Blume</i> ... | 72 |

INDEX.

xiii.

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Stromanthe, Loud.</i> ... | 100 | <i>Tea (Paraguay)</i> ... | 20 | <i>Trema, Lour.</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Strophanthus, DC.</i> ... | 61 | <i>Teak-tree</i> ... | 74 | <i>Trewia, Linn.</i> ... | 85 |
| <i>Strychnine</i> ... | 63 | <i>Teasel Family</i> ... | 51 | <i>Tribulus, Linn.</i> ... | 16 |
| <i>Strychnos, Linn.</i> ... | 63 | <i>Tecoma, Juss.</i> ... | 71 | <i>Trichomanes, Linn.</i> ... | 127 |
| <i>Sturt's Pea</i> ... | 26 | <i>Tectona, Linn. f.</i> ... | 74 | <i>Trichonema</i> ... | 102 |
| <i>STYLIDIEÆ</i> ... | 55 | <i>Telinga (China)</i> ... | 41 | <i>Trichosanthes, Linn.</i> ... | 43 |
| <i>Stylidium, Sw.</i> ... | 55 | <i>Teosinte</i> ... | 121 | <i>Tricoryne, R. Br.</i> ... | 109 |
| <i>Stypandra, R. Br.</i> ... | 109 | <i>Tephrosia, Pers.</i> ... | 26 | <i>Tricyrtis, Wall.</i> ... | 110 |
| <i>Sugar-cane</i> ... | 122 | <i>Terminalia, Linn.</i> ... | 39 | <i>Trifolium, Linn.</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Sugar-grass</i> ... | 122 | <i>TERNSTROMIACEÆ</i> ... | 11 | <i>Triglochin, Linn.</i> ... | 119 |
| <i>Summer-grass</i> ... | 121 | <i>Tetræcera, Linn.</i> ... | 2 | <i>Tristania, R. Br.</i> ... | 39 |
| <i>Sunder of India</i> ... | 14 | <i>Tetragonia, Linn.</i> ... | 45 | <i>Triteleia</i> ... | 109 |
| <i>Sundew Family</i> ... | 38 | <i>Tetranthera</i> ... | 81 | <i>Triticum, Linn.</i> ... | 125 |
| <i>Sunflower</i> ... | 52 | <i>THALAMIFLORE</i> ... | 1 | <i>Tritoma</i> ... | 107 |
| <i>Sunn Hemp</i> ... | 25 | <i>Thamnopteris</i> ... | 130 | <i>Tritonia, Ker.</i> ... | 103 |
| <i>Swainsona, Saltsb.</i> ... | 26 | <i>Thalictrum, Linn.</i> ... | 1 | <i>Trochocarpa, R. Br.</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Swamp Lily or Flower</i> | | <i>Theobroma, Linn.</i> ... | 14 | <i>Tropeolum, Linn.</i> ... | 17 |
| <i>of the West Wind</i> ... | 104 | <i>Theophrasta</i> ... | 58 | <i>Trumpet-flower</i> ... | 71 |
| <i>Sweet Alyssum</i> ... | | <i>Thespesia, Corr.</i> ... | 13 | <i>Trumpet-flower (Poison-</i> | |
| <i>Sweet Bay-tree</i> ... | 81 | <i>Thevetia, Linn.</i> ... | 61 | <i>ous)</i> ... | 66 |
| <i>Sweetbriar</i> ... | 33 | <i>Thibaudia, R. et P.</i> ... | 56 | <i>Trumpet-flower Family</i> ... | 70 |
| <i>Sweet Gum</i> ... | 38 | <i>Thorn-apple</i> ... | 67 | <i>Tuberose</i> ... | 105 |
| <i>Sweet Pea</i> ... | 27 | <i>Thrinax, Linn. f.</i> ... | 114 | <i>Tulipa, Linn.</i> ... | 110 |
| <i>Sweet William</i> ... | 9 | <i>Thunbergia, Linn. f.</i> ... | 71 | <i>Tulip-flower</i> ... | 81 |
| <i>Swietenia, Linn.</i> ... | 19 | <i>Thuong-son</i> ... | 73 | <i>Tulip-tree (African)</i> ... | 71 |
| <i>Sword Bean</i> ... | 27 | <i>Thuya, Linn.</i> ... | 90 | <i>Tulip-tree (American)</i> ... | 3 |
| <i>Sycamore Fig-tree</i> ... | 87 | <i>Thyme</i> ... | 76 | <i>Tulip-tree (Indian)</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>Symphytum, Linn.</i> ... | 65 | <i>THYMELÆACEÆ</i> ... | 82 | <i>Tulip-wood</i> ... | 22 |
| <i>Syncarpia, Ten.</i> ... | 40 | <i>Thynus, Linn.</i> ... | 76 | <i>Tupidanthus, Hook. et</i> | |
| <i>Synonium, Schott.</i> ... | 117 | <i>Thysacanthus, Nees</i> ... | 73 | <i>Tho.</i> ... | 47 |
| <i>Syringa, Linn.</i> ... | 59 | <i>Thysanotus, R.Br.</i> ... | 109 | <i>Tupistra, Ker.</i> ... | 107 |
| <i>Tabernaemontana, Linn.</i> ... | 61 | <i>Tiger-flower</i> ... | 102 | <i>Turkey Oak</i> ... | 89 |
| <i>Taberne</i> ... | 61 | <i>Tiger-lily</i> ... | 110 | <i>Turk's-head</i> ... | 44 |
| <i>Tacca, Forst.</i> ... | 106 | <i>Tigridia, Ker.</i> ... | 102 | <i>Turnsole</i> ... | 65 |
| <i>TACCACEÆ</i> ... | 106 | <i>Tilia, Linn.</i> ... | 15 | <i>Turpentine-trees</i> ... | 23 |
| <i>Tacsonia, Juss.</i> ... | 43 | <i>TILIACEÆ</i> ... | 15 | <i>Turræa, Linn.</i> ... | 19 |
| <i>Tæniophyllum, Bl.</i> ... | 98 | <i>Tillandsia, Linn.</i> ... | 101 | <i>Tutsan</i> ... | 10 |
| <i>Tagetes, Linn.</i> ... | 53 | <i>Tinnea, Kotsch.</i> ... | 77 | <i>Twisted-flower</i> ... | 61 |
| <i>Talauma, Juss.</i> ... | 3 | <i>Tmesipteris, Bernh.</i> ... | 126 | <i>Tydea</i> ... | 70 |
| <i>Talinum, Adans.</i> ... | 10 | <i>Toad-flax</i> ... | 68 | <i>Typhonium, Schott.</i> ... | 116 |
| <i>Tallipot Palm</i> ... | 114 | <i>Toad-flower</i> ... | 63 | | |
| <i>Tallow-tree</i> ... | 86 | <i>Tobacco</i> ... | 67 | <i>Ulex, Linn.</i> ... | 25 |
| <i>Tall Spear-grass</i> ... | 123 | <i>Tocea, Willd.</i> ... | 127 | <i>Ulmus, Linn.</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Tamarind</i> ... | 30 | <i>Tomato</i> ... | 66 | <i>UMBELLALES</i> ... | 45 |
| <i>Tamarind (Native)</i> ... | 22 | <i>Tonquin or Tonga Bean</i> ... | 28 | <i>UMBELLIFERÆ</i> ... | 45 |
| <i>Tamarindus, Linn.</i> ... | 30 | <i>Toon-tree</i> ... | 19 | <i>Umbrella-tree</i> ... | 46 |
| <i>TAMARISCINÆ</i> ... | 10 | <i>Torenia, Linn.</i> ... | 69 | <i>UNISEXUALES</i> ... | 83 |
| <i>Tamarix, Linn.</i> ... | 10 | <i>Torreyia, Arn.</i> ... | 31 | <i>Upas-tree</i> ... | 88 |
| <i>Tanacetum, Linn.</i> ... | 54 | <i>Tornefortia, Linn.</i> ... | 64 | <i>Upland Cotton</i> ... | 13 |
| <i>Tansy</i> ... | 54 | <i>Toxicophleæa</i> ... | 60 | <i>Urceolina, Reichb.</i> ... | 105 |
| <i>Tape or Eel-grass</i> ... | 93 | <i>Trachelospermum, Le-</i> | | <i>Urena, Linn.</i> ... | 12 |
| <i>Tapeinocheilos, Miq.</i> ... | 99 | <i>maire</i> ... | 61 | <i>URTICACEÆ</i> ... | 86 |
| <i>Tapioca</i> ... | 85 | <i>Trachycarpus, Wendl.</i> ... | 114 | <i>Utricularia, Linn.</i> ... | 69 |
| <i>Tarata</i> ... | 8 | <i>Trachylobium, Heyne</i> ... | 30 | | |
| <i>Taraxacum, Hall.</i> ... | 55 | <i>Tradescantia, Linn.</i> ... | 111 | <i>VACCINACEÆ</i> ... | 56 |
| <i>Tarrietia, Blume</i> ... | 13 | <i>Tragopogon, Linn.</i> ... | 55 | <i>Valeriana, Linn.</i> ... | 51 |
| <i>Tartaric Acid</i> ... | 21 | <i>Tragus, Hall</i> ... | 122 | <i>VALERIANÆÆ</i> ... | 51 |
| <i>Tasar Silkworm</i> ... | 39 | <i>Trapa, Linn.</i> ... | 42 | <i>Vallisneria, Linn.</i> ... | 93 |
| <i>Taschiwhi</i> ... | 8 | <i>Traveller's Joy</i> ... | 1 | <i>Vallota, Herb.</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Taxodium, L. C. Rich.</i> ... | 91 | <i>Traveller's-tree</i> ... | 101 | <i>Valorada</i> ... | 57 |
| <i>Taxotrophis</i> ... | 86 | <i>Treasure-flower</i> ... | 54 | <i>Vangueria, Juss.</i> ... | 50 |
| <i>Taxus, Linn.</i> ... | 91 | <i>Tree-fern</i> ... | 127 | <i>Vanda, R. Br.</i> ... | 98 |
| <i>Tea (Brazilian)</i> ... | 74 | <i>Tree Mignonette</i> ... | 7 | <i>Vanilla, Plum.</i> ... | 98 |
| <i>Tea (Chinese)</i> ... | 11 | <i>Tree-peony</i> ... | 2 | <i>Vanille</i> ... | 98 |
| | | <i>Tree of Sadness</i> ... | 59 | <i>Vegetable Ivory Palm</i> ... | 113 |

| | Page. | | Page. | | Page. |
|-----------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|
| <i>Vegetable Marrow</i> ... | 44 | <i>Washingtonia, Wendl.</i> ... | 114 | <i>Wine Palm</i> ... | 113 |
| <i>Vegetable Mercury</i> ... | 67 | <i>Water Buttercup</i> ... | 2 | <i>Wistaria, Nutt.</i> ... | 26 |
| <i>Vegetable Sponge</i> ... | 43 | <i>Watercress</i> ... | 6 | <i>Withania, Pauq.</i> ... | 66 |
| <i>Velleia, Sm.</i> ... | 55 | <i>Water Chestnut</i> ... | 42 | <i>Wood Apple</i> ... | 18 |
| <i>Vellheimia, Gled.</i> ... | 109 | <i>Waterleaf</i> ... | 64 | <i>Woodbine</i> ... | 47 |
| <i>Verbascum, Linn.</i> ... | 68 | <i>Waterlily Family</i> ... | 5 | <i>Woodwardia, Sm.</i> ... | 130 |
| <i>Verbena, Linn.</i> ... | 74 | <i>Water Melon</i> ... | 43 | <i>Woolly Tree-fern</i> ... | 128 |
| <i>VERBENACEÆ</i> ... | 73 | <i>Water Milfoil Family</i> ... | 38 | <i>Wormia, Rottb.</i> ... | 2 |
| <i>Verbena Oil</i> ... | 74 | <i>Water Peppers</i> ... | 10 | <i>Wormwood</i> ... | 54 |
| <i>Vereia</i> ... | 38 | <i>Waterwort</i> ... | 10 | | |
| <i>Vernonia, Schreb.</i> ... | 51 | <i>Watsonia, Mill.</i> ... | 103 | <i>Xanthium, Linn.</i> ... | 52 |
| <i>Veronica, Linn.</i> ... | 69 | <i>Wattle</i> ... | 31 | <i>Xanthochymus, Roxb.</i> ... | 10 |
| <i>Verschaffeltia, Wendl.</i> ... | 113 | <i>Wax Myrtle</i> ... | 98 | <i>Xanthostemon, F.v.M.</i> ... | 40 |
| <i>Vetch</i> ... | 27 | <i>Wax-plant</i> ... | 62 | <i>Xeropetalum</i> ... | 14 |
| <i>Viburnum, Linn.</i> ... | 47 | <i>Wax Palm</i> ... | 113 | <i>Xerotes, B.Br.</i> ... | 111 |
| <i>Vicia, Linn.</i> ... | 27 | <i>Wayfaring-tree</i> ... | 47 | <i>Xylobium, Lindl.</i> ... | 97 |
| <i>Vieusseuzia</i> ... | 102 | <i>Weeping Willow</i> ... | 89 | <i>Xylocarpus</i> ... | 19 |
| <i>Vigna, Savi.</i> ... | 28 | <i>Weigelia</i> ... | 48 | <i>Xylophyllum</i> ... | 84 |
| <i>Vinca, Linn.</i> ... | 61 | <i>Wellingtonia</i> ... | 91 | <i>XYRIDÆ</i> ... | 111 |
| <i>Vine or Grape Family</i> ... | 21 | <i>West-wind Flower</i> ... | 104 | <i>Xyris, Linn.</i> ... | 111 |
| <i>Viola, Linn.</i> ... | 7 | <i>Whampee</i> ... | 18 | | |
| <i>VIOLARIÆ</i> ... | 7 | <i>Wheat</i> ... | 125 | <i>Yam</i> ... | 116 |
| <i>Violet Family</i> ... | 7 | <i>Whin</i> ... | 25 | <i>Yarrow</i> ... | 53 |
| <i>Violet (Fringed)</i> ... | 109 | <i>White Arrowroot</i> ... | 100 | <i>Yellow-eyed Grass</i> ... | 111 |
| <i>Virginian Stock</i> ... | 7 | <i>White Balsam of Peru</i> ... | 38 | <i>Yellow-wood</i> ... | 20 |
| <i>Virgin's Bower</i> ... | 1 | <i>White Mangrove</i> ... | 75 | <i>Yew-tree</i> ... | 91 |
| <i>Vitex, Linn.</i> ... | 74 | <i>White Mulberry</i> ... | 87 | <i>Yorkshire Fog</i> ... | 124 |
| <i>Vitis, Linn.</i> ... | 21 | <i>White Oak</i> ... | 89 | <i>Yucca, Linn.</i> ... | 108 |
| <i>Vittaria, Sm.</i> ... | 128 | <i>Widdringtonia</i> ... | 90 | | |
| <i>Vriesia</i> ... | 101 | <i>Wigandia, H. B. et K.</i> ... | 64 | <i>Zalacca, Reinw.</i> ... | 115 |
| | | <i>Wig-tree</i> ... | 23 | <i>Zamia</i> ... | 93 |
| <i>Wahlenbergia, Schrad.</i> ... | 56 | <i>Wild Date</i> ... | 113 | <i>Zea, Linn.</i> ... | 121 |
| <i>Wa Kalou</i> ... | 126 | <i>Wild Ipecacuanha</i> ... | 62 | <i>Zephyranthes, Herb.</i> ... | 104 |
| <i>Walking-stick Palm</i> ... | 112 | <i>Wild Oat</i> ... | 124 | <i>Zingiber, Adans.</i> ... | 99 |
| <i>Wallflower</i> ... | 6 | <i>Wild Pepper (India)</i> ... | 74 | <i>Zinnia, Linn.</i> ... | 52 |
| <i>Wallichia, Roxb.</i> ... | 113 | <i>Wild Senna</i> ... | 30 | <i>Zornia, Gmel.</i> ... | 26 |
| <i>Walnut</i> ... | 88 | <i>Wild Tansey</i> ... | 33 | <i>Zizyphus, Juss.</i> ... | 20 |
| <i>Wart Cress</i> ... | 7 | <i>Willow Family</i> ... | 89 | <i>Zygopetalum, Hook</i> ... | 97 |
| <i>Wartmannia</i> ... | 86 | <i>Wind-flower</i> ... | 1 | <i>ZYGOPHYLLÆ</i> ... | 16 |

ADDENDA AND CORRIGENDA.

| Page. | Line. | |
|-------|-------|---|
| 4 | 25 | For "Soursop" read "Sweetsop." |
| 4 | ... | Add to the genus <i>Anona</i> — <i>muricata</i> , <i>Linn.</i> ; Soursop; tr.; West Indies. B. The fruit of this tree is large and prickly, and of a slightly acid flavour. |
| 10 | ... | After <i>Garcinia</i> add— <i>CALOPHYLLUM</i> , <i>Linn.</i> <i>inophyllum</i> , <i>Linn.</i> ; Alexandrian Laurel; tr.; Tropical Queensland. A. |
| 15 | ... | In tribe <i>Tiliæ</i> add— <i>ENTELEA</i> , <i>R. Br.</i> <i>arborescens</i> , <i>R. Br.</i> ; Whaw; tr.; New Zealand. A. |
| 17 | ... | Add to genus <i>Pelargonium</i> — <i>carnosa</i> . B. <i>selectum</i> . B. <i>ignescens</i> . B. <i>spotted gun</i> . B. |
| 24 | 7 | For "Davaua" read "Duvaua." |
| 29 | 21 | For "Flower-juice" read "Flower-fence." |
| 31 | ... | After <i>Adenanthera</i> add— <i>ELEPHANTORRHIZA</i> , <i>Benth.</i> <i>Burchellii</i> , <i>Benth.</i> ; sh.; South Africa. A. |
| 40 | ... | Before "Couroupita," in tribe <i>Lecythidæ</i> , add— <i>GRIAS</i> , <i>Linn.</i> <i>cauliflora</i> , <i>Linn.</i> ; Anchovy Pear; tr.; Jamaica. B. The fruit of this tree resembles somewhat the mango and can be made use of in the same manner. |
| 44 | ... | After <i>Bryonia</i> add— TRIBE <i>SICYOIDES</i> . <i>SECHIUM</i> , <i>P. Br.</i> <i>edule</i> , <i>P. Br.</i> ; cl.; West Indies. B. This is largely cultivated in the West Indies for its fruit, which is said to be extremely wholesome. It is also a good fattening fodder plant. The thick rhizomes are used for yams. The fruit is that known in Covent Garden Market as "Chayotes." |
| 44 | ... | Add to genus <i>Cereus</i> — <i>triangularis</i> , <i>Haw.</i> ; succ.; Tropical America. B. <i>variabilis</i> , <i>Pfeiff.</i> ; succ.; South America. B. |
| 45 | ... | Add to genus <i>Rhipsalis</i> — <i>crispata</i> , <i>Pfeiff.</i> ; succ.; Brazil. B. <i>floccosa</i> , <i>Salm.</i> ; succ.; West Indies. B. <i>saglionæ</i> ; succ.; B. <i>salicornoides</i> , <i>Haw.</i> ; succ.; West Indies. B. |

| Page. | Line. | |
|-------|-------|---|
| 45 | ... | <i>Add to genus Opuntia—</i> <i>flavicans, Lemair</i> ; succ.; South America. B. <i>Lemairiana, Cust.</i> ; succ.; South America. B. <i>nigricans, Haw.</i> ; succ.; Tropical America. B. <i>Picolonianiana</i> ; succ.; South America. B. <i>Rafinesqui</i> ; succ.; Tropical America. B. <i>tomentosa, Salm.</i> ; succ.; South America. B. |
| 49 | ... | After <i>Luculia add—</i> <p style="text-align: center;">TRIBE CONDAMINEÆ.</p> <i>PORTLANDIA, P. Br.</i> <i>grandiflora, P. Br.</i> ; sh.; West Indies. B. The bark is exceedingly bitter—like cinchona. |
| 49 | ... | Before <i>Burchellia add—</i> <i>POSOQUERIA, Aubl.</i> <i>longiflora, Aubl.</i> ; sh.; Guiana. B. |
| 60 | ... | <i>Add to genus Olea—</i> <i>undulata, Jacq. (O. laurifolia, Lam.)</i> A. |
| 66 | ... | <i>Add to genus Solanum—</i> <i>Hendersonii.</i> |
| 66 | ... | After genus <i>Solanum add—</i> <i>CYPHOMANDRA, Sendtn.</i> <i>betacea, Sendtn.</i> ; Peru. A. |
| 66 | ... | <i>Add to genus Withania—</i> <i>coagulans, Duval</i> ; sh.; Northern India. A. Used in India as a substitute for rennet to coagulate milk, the natives objecting to the use of rennet. |
| 74 | 8 | For "tree-plant" read "tea-plant." |
| 78 | ... | <i>Add to genus Chenopodium—</i> <i>Quinoa, Willd.</i> ; her. per.; Chili. A. |
| 74 | 13 | For "Holly-herb" read "Holy-herb." |
| 81 | ... | <i>Add to genus Cinnamomum—</i> <i>Tamala, Nees.</i> ; tr.; East India and Queensland. A. The bark of this tree is largely collected and sold under the name of "Taj" in India. |
| 86 | ... | After <i>Homalanthus add—</i> <i>HIPPOMANE, Linn.</i> <i>Mancinella, Linn.</i> ; Manchineel; tr.; S. America. B. This tree possesses dangerous poisonous properties. |
| 91 | ... | <i>Add to genus Podocarpus—</i> <i>latifolia, Wall.</i> ; tr.; East India. A. Considered a useful wood in India. Weight of cubic foot of wood, about 33 lbs. |
| 93 | 18 | For "Eucephalartos" read "Encephalartos." |
| 104 | ... | <i>Add to genus Zephyranthes—</i> <i>Treatia, B.</i> |

| Page. | Line. | |
|-------|-------|--|
| 104 | ... | <i>Add to genus Crinum—</i> Moorei. B. natalensis. B. |
| 105 | ... | <i>After Stenomesson add—</i> PANCRATIUM, <i>Linn.</i> parviflorum, <i>Desf.</i> ; bu.; Syria. B. |
| 105 | ... | <i>Add to genus Hymenocallis—</i> Harrisiana. B. Macleana. B. |
| 105 | ... | <i>After Polianthes add—</i> BRAVOA, <i>Llave.</i> gemmaeflora, <i>Llave.</i> ; bu.; Mexico. B. |
| 105 | ... | <i>Add to genus Agave—</i> americana, <i>var. angustifolia.</i> B. glaucescens, <i>var. attenuata.</i> B. Ixtli, <i>Karw.</i> (<i>A. yxtli</i>); succ.; Mexico. B. Lechequilla. B. Palmeri. B. yuccæfolia, <i>Red.</i> ; succ.; Brazil. B. |
| 106 | ... | <i>Add to genus Furcraea—</i> longæva, <i>Karw.</i> ; succ.; Mexico. A. |
| 107 | ... | <i>Add to genus Aloe—</i> africana, <i>Mill.</i> ; succ.; South Africa. B. Hanburyana. B. serra, <i>DC.</i> ; succ.; South Africa. B. tricolor, <i>Baker</i> ; succ.; South Africa. B. |
| 108 | ... | <i>Add to genus Dracæna—</i> cinnabari. B. |
| 108 | ... | <i>Add to genus Nolina—</i> crumpens. B. |
| 109 | ... | <i>After Lachenalia add—</i> URGINEA, <i>Steinh.</i> natalensis. B. ALBUCA, <i>Linn.</i> aurea, <i>Jacq.</i> B. |
| 111 | ... | <i>Before tribe Commelyneæ add—</i> TRIBE POLLIEÆ. PALISOTA, <i>Reichb.</i> Barteri. B. |





Acme

Bookbinding Co., Inc.
300 Summer Street
Boston, Mass 02210



3 2044 102 801 842



